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THE CARTULARY

OF THE

ABBEY OF EYNSHAM

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THE SEAL OF ABBOT ROBERT AND THE FIRST SEAL OF THE ABBEY. See p. xcviii

YNSHAM CARTULARY

EDITED BY THE

REV. H. E. SALTER, M.A.

NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD

WITH THREE ILLUSTRATIONS

VOL. II

PRINTED FOR THE OXFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS
1908

PREFACE

I

In the preface to the previous volume a list was given of the abbots of Eynsham with their dates; it can now be made more accurate in four details. First, we can extend the rule of Abbot Thomas Bradingstock as late as October 20, 1413, by means of a deed preserved at Lincoln College (see ii. 198). Next, the date of the death of Thomas Oxinford and of the election of his successor John Quenington is fixed by an entry in a computus roll of Michaelmas, 1441 (Harleian Roll F. 13) where it is stated that a certain tenement had paid no rent during one quarter of the year, because Thomas Oxinford, late abbot, had promised that it should be free of rent as long as he lived, and that for the first quarter of the year he was alive; he must therefore have died between December 21, 1440, and March 25, 1441. Thirdly, the interval between 1483 and 1499 can now be nearly bridged; for an acquittance by William Walwayn, preserved at Lincoln College (see ii. 208 *note*), proves that he was alive on September 29, 1493; while a roll,[1] giving the records of courts held at Shifford dated by the years of Abbot Miles, enables us to say that his term of office began between December 13, 1497, and March 28, 1498. Lastly, the date of the resignation of Abbot John, and of the appointment of his successor is supplied by an entry in Madox,[2] which states that the abbey of Evesham was in the king's hands from August 1, 1281, to January 13, 1282. At Evesham there was no vacancy at this time, and Madox should have read the name as Enesham.

A friend has pointed out that the words 'periurus et dilapidator', used of Abbot Adam (vol. i, p. xix), are probably a hendiadys; by wasting the goods of the monastery he broke the oath he had made at his consecration.

The statement that Abbot Dunstone took part in the consecration of Archbishop Parker (vol. i, p. xxxii) is not quite correct. Although the Letters Patent of Royal Assent to the election of Parker were addressed to him among others, so that it must have been known

[1] Court Rolls, 197.63 (Record Office). [2] *History of the Exchequer*, p. 496.

that he was willing to take part in the consecration, he was not present at the actual ceremony.[1]

II.

This second, and concluding, volume of the Eynsham Cartulary consists of three parts:—

pp. 1–154, the second cartulary of Eynsham preserved at Christ Church, Oxford.

pp. 155–254, a collection of Eynsham records from various sources, supplementing the cartularies.

pp. 255–371, the Vision of the Monk of Eynsham.

It is a piece of good fortune that so many additional deeds have been discovered, especially as some of them throw some light on what is often the most obscure part of the history of a monastery, its last fifty years. The muniment rooms of New College, Lincoln, Queen's, and Exeter have furnished some interesting leases and sales to which attention may be drawn. Although long leases were forbidden by many bishops, and at one time a limit of five years was laid down,[2] yet we have a lease for eighty years granted in 1536 and another for ninety years granted in 1537.[3] In 1535 there was a still more extraordinary case, a lease for ninety years to begin after the death of the present tenant.[4]

It may be that some of these favourable leases were granted when the monks saw that the confiscation of their property was imminent, but the accounts of 1539 (ii, pp. 250–4) show that many of them date from early in the reign of Henry VIII. They were a feature of the Tudor age and were used by the bishop himself, as the episcopal registers show; as a fine was paid at the beginning of such leases, they were a means of forestalling the income of posterity. Unfortunately it was not the custom to mention in the lease what fine was paid; and in the case of monasteries we do not know what fund received such fines. Perhaps the most curious of the leases is the grant to Richard Gunter in 1534 by which he obtained for ninety-nine years all the possessions of the abbey in Oxford, namely, six tenements and a garden and quit-rents amounting to 64*s.* a year, in return for which he was to pay to the abbey 26*s.* 8*d.* a year.[5] It is obvious that to secure such terms he must have paid a fine, but no information is given on this point.

Not only did Eynsham grant these long leases, but in more than

[1] *Register of Parker* (Canterbury and York Society) pp. 5 and 31.

[2] See below, II, p. 190.

[3] See pp. 240, 241.

[4] ib., p. 239.

[5] II, pp. 246, 253.

: case alienated monastic property. Charter 694 shows that the ›ey was parting with the tithes of Appleton in 1531; in 1532 ;ave away a holding in Oxford (see ii, p. 243); in 1534 it sur-..ndered a pension of £3 from Lincoln College for a lump sum of £60; and in 1538 it sold the advowson of Stanton St. John to the Bishop of Lincoln.[1] When we examine the *Valor* of 1535 we find that many small properties possessed by the monastery at the end of the fourteenth century have been lost, but the annual accounts of the abbey which survive are not sufficient to show exactly why or at what time or for what price they were alienated.

III

For our knowledge of the abbey of Eynsham and of its history we have two sources besides what is printed in this volume. The first is a manuscript preserved in the Bodleian Library (Bodl. MS. 435) being the rule of the abbey drawn up by a certain John of Wodeaton, one of the monks. The manuscript is of the fourteenth century, and internal evidence shows that the work cannot have been composed before 1230. The headings of the chapters are given in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vol. iii, pp. 7–10, but the whole is worth printing. It will be found to throw light not on the history of the abbey but on its internal arrangements, such as the names of the officials of the monastery and their duties, and the course of the daily life of the monks of Eynsham.

The second source, one of special value for what it tells us of the extent and management of the properties of the abbey, is supplied by a collection of rolls among the Harleian Rolls at the British Museum. Of these more than 150 belonged to Eynsham Abbey. The following is a list of them:—

A. 42. Dated the 26th year (i.e. Michaelmas 26 Hen. VI, 1447).
The names of the places are lacking but we have here:
(1) Computus of the farmer of Wick Rissington.
(2) Computus of the farmer of Little Rollright.
(3) Computus of the farmers of Mickleton.

A. 43. Computus of the collector of rents of Brookend, Michaelmas, 1380.

B. 1. Courts held at Brookend from April 12, 1389, to June 19, 1438; in all 38 courts.

B. 2. The computus of the collector of rents for Brookend, Michaelmas, 1391.

[1] See ii, pp. 208, 242.

B. 3. The same for Michaelmas, 1393.
B. 4. The same for Michaelmas, 1396.
B. 5. The same for Michaelmas, 1398.
B. 6. The same for Michaelmas, 1399.
B. 7. is 1414. B. 8 is 1413. B. 9 is 1420. B. 10 is 1421.
B. 11. Courts of Brookend from May 30, 1441, to Mar. 25, 1462; in all 12 courts.
B. 12. Courts of Brookend, Dec. 14, 1469, and May 9, 1470.
B. 13. Courts of Brookend from July 1, 1479, to April 27, 1491; in all 9 courts.
B. 14 (on paper) Court of Brookend, April 10, 1499.
B. 23. A rental of Charlbury and its hamlets; viz. Charlbury, Fawler, Finstock, Tapwell, Cote, and Chadlington; probably about the year 1310.
B. 24. Computus of the bailiff who had charge of the demesne of Charlbury, Sept., 1341.
B. 25. Computus of rents collected by the bailiff in Fawler, Finstock, and Charlbury for the quarter from June 11 to Oct. 6, 1350. and also the perquisites of the courts.
B. 26. Computus of John Wrench, bailiff of Charlbury, for the year ending Sept. 29, 1354, giving the accounts of the demesne farm, and mentioning among his expenses the entertainment of the servants of the Bishop of Lincoln who was on his visitation.
B. 27. A similar computus of John Cubbul, reeve of Charlbury; Sept. 29, 1355.
B. 28. Computus of John Carpenter, bailiff of Charlbury, for the year ending July 7, 1365.
B. 29. Computus of John Cubbyll, who collected assize rents of Charlbury and assart rents of Charlbury and Spellesbury; Sept., 1367.
B. 30. Computus of John Carpenter, bailiff of Charlbury, Sept., 1367.
B. 31. Computus of John Swayne, who collected assize rents of Charlbury, Chadlington, and Cote, and assart rents of Charlbury and Spellesbury; Sept. 29, 1373.
B. 32. Computus of John Sclater, reeve of Charlbury, for ten months ending Sept. 29, 1373.
B. 33. Computus of the beadle of Charlbury, giving the perquisites of the courts and the profits of the woods, for the year ending Sept. 29, 1373.
B. 34. Computus of the bailiff of Charlbury, giving the accounts of the demesne farm and of the woods, Sept. 29, 1380.

B. 35. (1) Computus of John Baldok, who collected assize rents of Charlbury, Cote, Chadlington, Fawler, and Finstock, and assart rents of Charlbury, Fawler, Finstock, Stonesfield and Spellesbury; Sept. 29, 1394.

(2) Computus of William Pomeray, beadle of Charlbury, giving the profits of the courts and of the woods; Sept. 29, 1394.

B. 36. Computus of the collector of rents in Charlbury and its hamlets; Sept. 29, 1391.

B. 37. Computus of William Pomeray, beadle of Charlbury; Sept. 29, 1396.

B. 38. Computus of William Baugh, collector of assize rents of Charlbury, Cote, Chadlington, Fawler, Finstock, and of assart rents from Charlbury, Fawler, Finstock, Stonesfield, and the 'tenants of Spellesbury and Cote'; Sept. 29, 1409.

B. 39. Computus of William Pomeray, beadle of Charlbury, of the profits of the courts and the woods; Sept. 29, 1412.

B. 40. Another by the same man for the year ending Sept. 29, 1419. Among his expenses is fourpence laid upon the abbot because of Charlbury Bridge, which he was bound to repair.

B. 41. (1) Computus of the collector of assize and assart rents in Charlbury and its hamlets; Sept. 29, 1426.

(2) Computus of Snareston, beadle of Charlbury; Sept. 29, 1426.

B. 42. (1) Computus of the collector of rents of Charlbury; Sept. 29, 1431.

(2) Computus of William Weller, beadle and woodward; Sept. 29, 1431.

(3) Computus of the bailiff of Charlbury, recording the bushels of corn received by him for the tithes of Charlbury, Chadlington, Fawler, Finstock, Walecot, Shorthampton, and Chilson with Thurne; Sept. 29, 1431.

C. 1. (1) Computus of Richard Asshe, collector of assize rents in Charlbury, 'the vill of Coote,' 'the vill of Fawler,' and 'the vill of Finstock', and assart rents in the fields of Charlbury, Fawler, and Finstock, and from the tenants of Stonesfield for land assarted in the fields and lordship of Charlbury and Fawler, and from assarts in the fields of Cote; including a rent of three barbed arrows from the tenants of Charlbury for an acre of land called 'Pleyyng place', for the year ending June 24, 1448.

(2) Computus of John Grey, beadle and woodward of Charlbury; June 24, 1448.

C. 2. (1) Computus of William Downesley, bailiff of the manor of Charlbury, who was in charge of the demesne. He also accounts

for the tithe corn received from Charlbury, and Fawler; June 24, 1448.

(2) Computus of Thomas Brynne and William Wrench, farmers of the tithe corn of Chilson and Thurne; June 24, 1448.

(3) Computus of William Bekyngham, farmer of the tithe corn of Pudlicot; June 24, 1448.

(4) Computus of Thomas Sercheden, farmer of the tithe corn of Walecot and Shorthampton; June 24, 1448.

C. 3. Computus of William Sheparde, collector of rents in Charlbury and its hamlets; Sept. 29, 1528.

C. 4. A court of George Darcy, knight, for Charlbury, Fawler, and Finstock; Sept. 1, 1539.

There are also some rolls of Charlbury at the Record Office, Ministers' Accounts, 957. 18–26 :—

18. Computus of William Pomeray, beadle of Charlbury
Computus of William Baugh, collector of rents
Computus of the bailiff of Charlbury } Sept. 29, 1406.

19. Computus of John Maynard, collector of rents
Computus of William Pomeray, beadle } Sept. 29, 1414.

20. Computus of the same two officials; Sept. 29, 1416.

21. Computus of the same two officials; Sept. 29, 1418.

22. Computus of John Maynard, collector of rents; Sept. 29, 1419.

23. Computus of William Pomeray, beadle; Sept. 29, 1420.

24. Computus of John Martyn, collector of rents; Sept. 29, 1422.

25. Computus of William Drinkwater, collector of rents
Computus of the woodward } Sept. 29, 1442.

26. Computus of Thomas Pauley, giving the rents, the profits of the courts of Charlbury and the tithe corn received from Chilson, Thurne, Charlbury, Cote, Chadlington, Shorthampton and Walecot; Sept. 29, 1457.

Harleian Rolls :—

E. 17. Four courts held in Newland (*Nova Terra*), Eynsham, between Michaelmas, 1307, and Hokeday, 1309.

E. 18. Three courts held in Newland, Monday, Oct. 6; Monday, Oct. 27, 1309, and Monday, June 1, 1310.

E. 19. Two courts of Newland; Monday, Oct. 5, 1310, and Monday, July 5, 1311.

E. 20. Three courts of Newland; Monday, Oct. 4, 1311, Monday, Jan. 24, and Monday after Hokeday (April 17), 1312.

E. 21. Five courts of Newland; Monday, Oct. 1; Monday, Oct. 22, 1313, Monday after Hokeday (April 29), 1314, Monday, Sept. 30, 1314, and Monday after Hokeday (April 14), 1315.

E. 22. Four courts of Newland; Monday, Oct. 6, 1315; Monday, Mar. 15; Monday, May 3; Monday, Oct. 4, 1316.

E. 23. Court of Eynsham Manor with view of frankpledge Sat., Nov. 17, 1296; and courts on Saturday after the month of Easter and Aug. 1 (Thursday) 1297.

E. 24. Courts of Eynsham Manor for Saturday, Jan. 25; Sat., May 10; Sat., July 19; Sat., Aug. 1; Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1337; and Sat., Sept. 26, 1338.

E. 25. Computus of William Budd, collector of rents in Eynsham for the year ending Sept. 29, 1358.

E. 26. Computus of William Budd, bailiff; Sept. 29, 1360.

E. 27. (1) Computus of John de Hamme, *granarius* of Eynsham, Sept. 29, 1325.[1]

(2) Computus of William Joye, reeve of Eynsham, collector of the rents of Eynsham, Tilgarsley, Hanborough, Cassington, and of the perquisites of a view of frankpledge and four courts of the manor; Sept. 29.

(3) Computus of Henry de Broughton, bailiff of Wick Rissington, for nine months ending Sept. 29.

(4) Computus of Hugh le Smyth, collector of rents in Charlbury; Sept. 29.

(5) Computus of the reeve of Charlbury for the half year ending Feb. 2, giving the perquisites of the courts and the profits of the demesne.

(6) Computus of the bailiff of Mickleton, including rents, tithes, and profits of the courts.

(7) Computus of Nicholas de Wythehull, reeve of Rollright, in charge of the demesne and collector of rents. Sept. 29.

E. 28. Computus of Nicholas, bailiff of the home farm of the abbey, for the year ending Sept. 29, 1377.

E. 29. Computus of Henry Scrippe, bailiff of the home farm; Sept. 29, 1385.

E. 30. Courts of Newland for [date illegible]; Monday, Oct. 1; Monday, Oct. 22; Monday, Nov. 12, 1386; Monday after Hokeday; Monday, Sept. 30, 1387; Monday, April 20; Monday, Oct. 5, 1388; and Monday after Hokeday, 1389.

E. 31. The complete account for the year ending Michaelmas, 1390, of the receipts and expenditure of the abbey; *printed below.*

E. 32. A rental of Eynsham, of Tilgarsley with Hamstall and Cassington, and of Hanborough; Sept. 29, 1389.

[1] The date of this roll is the 'ninth year of Abbot John'; as two abbots were named John, the date might be 1325 or 1338, but the second abbot is generally called 'John de B.' to distinguish him from his predecessor.

(3) Computus of William Blakeman, bailiff of the portmote, who collected the perquisites of fourteen portmotes for the year ending Sept. 29, 1441. It is evident that by this time the receiver-general was the abbot, not Master Walter Sandwych: a new abbot was appointed early in 1441.

F. 14. (1) Computus of John Lynby, fisherman, in charge of the fishery of the Abbey; Sept. 29, 1442.

(2) A list of the expenses of the fishery, e.g. in nets, 'clereweles' 'eseweles' and a 'drystewele'.

(3) A rental of Tilgarsley, giving the names of the fields.

(4) A rental of demesne land in Eynsham, leased to tenants.

(5) A schedule giving the names of three to whom William Page, woodward, had sold brushwood and 'shrud' of oak.

(6) Computus of Robert Blakeman, collector of rents in Eynsham manor, Sept. 29, 1442.

(7) Computus of John Long 'capellanus', collector of rents in Newland; Sept. 29, 1442.

(8) Computus of William Page, woodward.

(9) Computus of John Carpenter, beadle, collector of the perquisites of four courts of the manor.

(10) Computus of John Kene, farmer of the lands and tenements in Eynsham pertaining to the Almoner; for which he paid £6 3*s.* 4*d.*; Sept. 29, 1442.

(11) Computus of John Stokeman, bailiff of Newland, collector of the perquisites of two courts of Newland.

(12) Computus of John Stanley, collector of the perquisites of 16 portmotes; Sept. 29, 1442.

F. 15. Computus of John Webbe, bailiff of the home farm (*ballivus husbondrie*) for the half year ending June 24, 1446.

F. 16. (1) Computus of John Middeltone, collector of rents in Eynsham, Hamstall, Hanborough, Cassington and Wightham, for the quarter ending Sept. 29, 1453.

(2) Computus of Richard Payn, collector of rents from leases in Tilgarsley.

(3) Computus of Richard Payn, 'firmarius piscarie separalis aque Thamisie;' 10*s.* for this quarter.

(4) Computus of Richard, Payn 'beadle' (*sic*) of the portmote and of William Cornysshe, beadle of the manor court, for the perquisites of courts held within the quarter.

(5) Computus of Thomas Dustelyng, woodward, for wood sold.

(6) Computus of Thomas Dustelyng, collector of rents in Newland,

and of John Stokeman, bailiff of Newland, collector of the perquisites of the court of Newland.

(7) Computus of Thomas Dustelyng, collector of rents pertaining to the Almoner for this quarter.

(8) Computus of Thomas Robyns, bailiff of the home farm; among his expenses was the fetching of wine from Northleach and provisions from 'Cambridge and Stourbridge Fair'.

(9) Computus of Thomas Robyns, *grangiator* (i.e. in charge of the barns).

(10) Computus of John Dogett, *garentarius* (i.e. in charge of the granaries).

(11) Computus of Thomas Dustelyng, *staurarius* (i.e. in charge of the live stock).

F. 17. (1) Computus of Thomas Wykes, collector of rents in Eynsham, Hampstall, Cassington and Wightham; Sept. 29, 1457.

(2) Computus of Richard Payn, collector of rents of land let on lease in Eynsham and Tilgarsley; Sept. 29, 1457; among his expenses is 'pro cervisia empta in recessu episcopi Lincolniensis'; probably the bishop had come to enthrone the new abbot. This roll is headed 'anno domini Roberti Faryngdon primo incipiente'.

F. 18. Courts of Eynsham Manor held Monday after Michaelmas, 1458, Monday after Hokeday and Monday after Michaelmas, 1459, and Monday after Hokeday, 1460. At these courts a homage attended from Hanborough and made presentments apart from the homage of Eynsham; perhaps the inclosures in Tilgarsley were let to men of Hanborough.

F. 19. A rental for Eynsham, Tilgarsley, Hamstall, Cassington and Hanborough; it is without date, but it is later than 1389 (E. 32) and earlier than 1440. It seems to be the rental that was in use in 1414 (F. 2), which, as we are there told, was drawn up in 1406.

F. 20. A roll of the expenses of the abbey for a year; imperfect at the beginning; undated, but of Michaelmas, 1406 (*printed below*).

F. 21. Eighteen portmote courts held between Monday, May 14, 1453, and Monday, June 3, 1454.

F. 22. A list of the closes, part of the demesne of Tilgarsley, with the names of the tenants and their rents; undated.

F. 23. A court of Eynsham Manor held May 6, 1476.

F. 24. Computus of Thomas Dustelyng, bailiff of the home farm; Sept. 29, 1443.

F. 25. (1) Computus of Geoffrey Bryan, bailiff of the portmote and beadle of the manor court. He accounts for 21*s.* 4*d.* from port-

motes; but nothing from Puckebrigge court, or the manor court, ort he view of frankpledge, for lack of the rolls; also nothing from Peter's Pence 'quia nullus computans apparuit'.

(2) Computus of Richard Whithorne, woodward.

(3) Computus of Thomas Wode, collector of rents in Newland, and of William West, bailiff of Newland, collector of the perquisites of two courts of Newland.

This roll is undated, but it mentions what took place 'in the sixth year' of Edward IV: it is therefore after 1466.

F. 26. A fragment; perhaps the end of F. 28.

F. 27. A roll giving the expenses of the monks on clothing; probably Michaelmas, 1404 (*printed below*).

F. 28. A roll giving the expenses of the abbey for a year; undated, but probably 1470 or 1471 (*printed below*).

F. 29. (1) Computus of Thomas Jaye, *staurarius*; about[1] 1454.

(2) Computus of Thomas Jaye, collector of the rents of the Almoner, amounting to £6 0*s*. 7*d*., of which 20*s*. was for tithe in 'Dernford' in Wootton parish.

(3) Computus of William Aylewyn, farmer of the fishery, for which he paid £4 13*s*. 4*d*.

(4) Computus of Thomas Probyn, bailiff of the home farm.

(5) Computus of William Bokeler, *garentarius*.

F. 30. (1) Computus of Thomas Smyth, collector of the rents of Newland; Sept. 29, 1448.

(2) Computus of Thomas Dawers, bailiff of Newland, collector of the perquisites of two courts of Newland; Sept. 29, 1448.

(3) Computus of Thomas Dustelyng, collector of the rents of the Almoner, amounting to £6 9*s*. 3*d*.

F. 31. Court rolls of the portmote of Eynsham for April 13, May 4, May 25, June 15, July 6, July 27, Aug. 17, Sept. 7, 1461.

F. 32. A court of Eynsham Manor; Sept. 30, 1465.

F. 33. A rental of Eynsham, Tilgarsley, Hampstall, Wightham, and Cassington; Sept. 29, 1467.

F. 34. (1) Computus of Hugh Buelton collector of the rents in Eynsham; Sept. 29, 1471.

(2) Computus of William Bryan, bailiff of Eynsham 'burgus', collector of the perquisites of portmotes; Sept. 29, 1471.

(3) Computus of Thomas Shorte, beadle; he collected 56*s*. 6*d*. as the perquisites of the manor courts, but nothing from 'Pouke-

[1] This roll is undated, but Thomas Probyn was bailiff of the home farm in 1453 (F. 16).

brigecourts' nor any Peter's Pence 'quia non comparuit ad computum'; Sept. 29, 1471.

F. 35. Twenty-eight portmotes of Eynsham held between Dec. 18, 1475 and Aug. 11, 1477.

G. 1. Courts of Eynsham manor; Sept. 30, 1476, and May 5, 1477.

G. 2. (1) Computus of Henry Doget and John Fellow, who have a lease of the manor and tithes of Southstoke with Exslade and Woodcot; Sept. 29, 1470.

(2) Computus of William Eyton, collector of rents in Shifford; Sept. 29, 1470. It mentions that Richard Boyd, rector of Northmoor, was receiver-general of the rents of Eynsham for part of this year.

(3) Computus of Thomas Panley for the demesne lands of Charlbury, for the tithes of Charlbury, Finstock, and Fawler, and for the rectory of Brizenorton.

(4) Computus of Richard Kymer, collector of rents in Charlbury.

(5) Computus of John Strauke, collector of rents in Milcombe, including rents from Netherorton and Hempton.

(6) Computus of John Hamond, who had a lease of the manor of Little Rollright.

(7) Computus of William Shephurde, collector of rents in Wood-eaton, including rents from Baldon and Milton.

(8) Computus of Hugh Buelton, supervisor of the woods, and Thomas Stanley, woodward of Eynsham.

(9) Computus of Richard Bray, collector of rents in Newland.

(10) Computus of Richard Holway, bailiff, collector of the perquisites of the courts of Newland.

(11) Computus of John Mery, beadle, collector of the perquisites of the courts of the manor of Eynsham, of the court 'called Poukebrigecourt' and of Peter's Pence; Sept. 29, 1470.

(12) The computus of Geoffrey Brian, bailiff, collector of the perquisites of the portmotes of the 'burgus' of Eynsham.

(13) Computus of the *staurarius*.

G. 3. Three courts of Eynsham manor for 1477.

G. 4. Two courts of Newland for the year ending Sept. 29, 1478.

G. 5. Two courts of Eynsham manor for the year ending Sept. 29, 1479.

G. 9. Computus of William Glover, collector of rents in Eynsham; Sept. 29, 1461.

G. 7. Computus of Thomas Dustelyng, woodward; Sept. 29, 1447.

G. 8. Computus of William Woodde, bailiff of Newland, collector of the rents of Newland and of the perquisites of the court.

G. 9. (paper) The amercements of seven portmotes held between

Mar. 1 and Nov. 15, 1518; two of them, held May 6 and Oct. 4, are called 'great portmotes'.

G. 10. (paper) (1) Computus of Richard Holwey, bailiff of Newland, collector of the perquisites of the courts; probably[1] 1469.

(2) Computus of John Bray, collector of the rents of Newland.

G. 11. Computus of Hugh Buelton, supervisor of woods, and Thomas Stanley, woodward; Sept. 29, 1471.

G. 12. Computus of John Barry, collector of rents in Eynsham; Sept. 29, 1518. The rents are recorded as in Eynsham Street, Mill Street, Thames Street, and Acre end.

G. 13. Computus of John Godwin, collector of rents in Eynsham; Sept. 29, 1523.

H. 1. Part of a computus for Histon manor and tithes; Sept. 29, 1445.

I. 17. Computus for Milcombe; Sept. 29, 1438.

18. Computus for Milcombe; Sept. 29, 1423.

19. Seven courts held at Milcombe between Feb., 1452, and May, 1457.

K. 31. Courts of Little Rollright, held Dec. 14, 1469, and May 9, 1470.

K. 32. (1) Computus of John Hamond, farmer, of Little Rollright manor; Sept. 29, 1442.

(2) Computus of Robert Dorne, farmer of Wick Rissington.

(3) Computus of John Faukener, collector of the rents of Brookend; Sept. 29, 1442.

K. 33. (1) Computus of John Hamond, farmer of Little Rollright; probably[2] 1444.

(2) Computus of William Deye, farmer of Wick Rissington.

(3) Computus of Richard Godye, farmer of Fulbrook, Bucks.

(4) Computus of William Wighton, farmer of Histon.

(5) Computus of John Shadde, farmer of the rectory of South Newington.

K. 41. Computus of the collector of rents in Shifford, Aston, Cote, and Weld; Sept. 29, 1381.

L. 1. A similar computus; Sept. 29, 1392.

L. 2. Computus of the reeve of Shifford, in charge of the demesne of Shifford; Sept. 29, 1396.

L. 3 (1) Computus of the reeve of Shifford, for the demesne land; Sept. 29, 1403.

(2) Computus of the collector of rents; Sept. 29, 1403.

[1] There is no date, but the rector of Northmoor was the receiver-general: see G. 2.

[2] Perhaps 1443. It is undated.

L. 4. Two similar computi; Sept. 29, 1406.

L. 5. Computus of the collector of rents of Shifford; Sept. 29, 1423.

L. 6. Computus of the bailiff of the demesne lands of Shifford, and of the collector of rents; Sept. 29, 1428.

L. 7. Computus of the farmer, who had a lease of all the rents and the demesne lands of Shifford; Sept. 29, 1434.

L. 8. Courts held at Shifford; Dec. 10, 1434, June 13 and Dec. 1, 1435, attended by three homages from Shifford, Aston, and Clay-Welde.

L. 9. Courts held July, 1436, and April, 1437.

L. 10. Computus of the farmer, who had a lease of the rents and lands of Shifford; Sept. 29, 1437.

L. 11. Two courts of Shifford held in the year ending Sept. 29, 1442.

L. 12. Two courts; the date of the first is wanting; the second is Oct. 20, 1458.

L. 13. Two courts held in the year ending Sept. 29, 1460.

L. 14. Two courts held Oct. 10, 1460, and May 27, 1461.

L. 15. Two courts for the year ending Sept. 29, 1474.

L. 16. A court held May 24, 1524.

L. 17. A court held May 4, 1525.

N. 27. Thirty-eight courts of Woodeaton, from June 24, 1441, to Oct. 10, 1462.

O. 20. An inquisition about the repair of the ferry-barge at Shifford. *Printed*, vol. ii, pp. 186–9.

There are also in the Record Office the following:—

Courts Rolls 197. 62. Ten courts of Shifford held between Oct. 23, 1481, and April 29, 1486.

Courts Rolls 197. 63. Nineteen courts of Shifford, from May 31, 1498, to Nov. 30, 1510.

A court of Woodeaton, Dec. 13, 1510.

Courts Rolls 197. 14. (1) Courts of Brookend held April 30 and June 30, 1382; Feb. 7, 1385; Sept. 25 and Nov., 1386.

(2) A court of Rollright, June 30, 1382.

Ministers' Accounts 961. 20:—

(1) Computus of the collector of rents in South Stoke, and of the woodward, for the year ending Sept. 29, 1448.

(2) Computus of Edmund Parson, farmer of the rectory of South Newington; Sept. 29, 1448.

(3) Computus of John Folkes, who had a lease of all lands and rents in Shifford; Sept. 29, 1448.

Ministers' Accounts 958. 20. Computus of Thomas Stowe, *garentarius*

of Eynsham, for the year ending Sept. 29, 1356. Among his expenses is '8*d.* at Bristol, searching for fish'.

Ministers' Accounts 958. 21. Computus of William Bromhale, collector of rents in Eynsham, Tilgarsley, Hamstall, Cassington, and Hanborough; Sept. 29, 1418.

Court Rolls 197. 38. Eleven courts of Eynsham manor; one on Oct. 1, 1473 and the others between Oct. 1, 1481, and April 17, 1486.

It is obvious that it would be impossible to print all these rolls, or any large portion of them; and if it were possible, it would not be advisable. Court-rolls, rentals, or computus rolls, whether the manor belonged to a layman or a monastery, are much the same; they are useful for economic and for local history, but they throw little light on the life and history of a monastery. It is true that from such records some undertake to prove that as landlords the monks were exceptionally lenient, as was generally said of them after they were gone, or exceptionally hard, as Bishop Longland said was the case with some monasteries[1]; but if it is difficult to say of a modern lease that it is favourable or unfavourable,—since we require full information of the state of the farm-buildings, the nature of the soil and its condition,—it is quite impossible when we come to an ancient lease. But there is one point which emerges clearly. During the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the monks ceased more and more to farm their own lands or to collect their own tithes. It was found more convenient not only by monks but by landowners generally to grant leases to resident yeomen or squires; and although at first leases of tithes might not be held by laymen, Papal permission was subsequently granted freely. One result was that when the monasteries were dissolved and their lands and tithes confiscated, in many localities there was no change that would be noticed, as far as the residents were concerned; for some generations the monks had had no connexion with their land or their churches, and the man who held them by lease before the Dissolution continued to hold them afterwards.

Such information as the rolls give has been incorporated in the following account of the properties of Eynsham, taken in their alphabetical order.

Appleton, Berks. In 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 186) Eynsham possessed tithes in Appleton, of the value of £1 6*s.* 8*d.*, but we do not know how they were obtained. In 1320 they are described as being tithes from

[1] 'Plus quam seculares aut laici suos firmarios excoriant.' Longland's Register, Mem. fol. 62 (in the year 1526).

the fee of William de Merton (vol. i. 377); in 1390 they were paid to the almoner of the abbey (E. 31), but the amount is not given. In a computus of Michaelmas, 1448 (F. 30), we learn that the almoner received 12*s.* from a portion of tithes in Appleton, leased by him to the vicar of Appleton. In 1531 the abbey had it in mind to part with them (vol. ii. 152), and must have carried this out; for four years later the *Valor* makes no mention of them.

Baldon. At some uncertain date Eynsham was granted the tithe of the demesne of Marsh Baldon, and before 1239 had agreed to accept in exchange an annual payment from the abbey of Dorchester of twelve shillings (i. 2). This was still paid in 1535 (*Valor*, i. 210).

It also held a virgate of land in Marsh Baldon given by Robert de la Mare and confirmed by Peter his son (i. 159). In 1254 it was worth 6*s.* 8*d.* (i. 306), but in 1269 only 5*s.* (i. 10). In 1279 Robert Wymond held this virgate of the abbot at a rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* (*Hund. Rolls*, ii. 724). In 1390 it is mentioned that the rent was paid to the collector of Woodeaton, but the amount is not given (E. 31). The holder of this virgate was bound to attend the court of the abbot at Woodeaton, and in fact he was a customary tenant under that court. In 1443 Walter Daniel attended the court and surrendered a virgate in Baldon, and paid a heriot, and in 1445 Robert Renne took it according to the custom of the manor (N. 27). In 1470 it is stated that the rent paid (G. 2) was only 5*s.*, whereas it used to be 6*s.* 8*d.*; but in 1535 either the property had been lost or, as is more probable, the rent is included in the return from Woodeaton.

Bampton Aston, see **Shifford.**

Banbury. Eynsham had both temporal and spiritual possessions in Banbury. In 1254 it held property in Banbury to the value of 24*s.* (vol. i, p. 306), and at a somewhat later date it was worth 30*s.* (ib. p. 305). There is no charter which shows how it was obtained. In the accounts of 1390 there is an entry which states that the rents in Banbury were reckoned with the tithe, and it can be proved that in 1535 the sum of £10 6*s.* 8*d.*, which is entered as the tithe of Banbury and Cropredy, included some rents in Banbury (*Valor*, ii. 210).

Tithe in Banbury and Cropredy was given to Eynsham in 1094 by Bishop Robert Bloet (vol. i, p. 36). A deed of Bishop Alexander tells us that it was the tithe of the demesne that was granted, and that by his time the demesne had been diminished (ib., p. 41). In 1238 the abbey renounced all claim to the small tithes, except the tithe of wool from the bishop's sheep (ib., p. 168). The tithe is described as lying in Banbury and Hardwick, and by the former is not meant the town of Banbury, which contained no arable land, but the hamlet of

Calthorp, where the bishop had three carucates in demesne, while at Hardwick he had two (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 706). In 1254 the tithes from Banbury, together with Wickham, were worth £7 (vol. i, p. 397), but it is possible that the tithes of Cropredy are included. In 1291 the share of Eynsham in the tithes of Banbury is only £4 (*Taxatio*, p. 32). In 1293 Eynsham promised to be content with the tithe of the demesne of the bishop in Banbury (vol. i, p. 337). It might be thought from this that Eynsham renounced the tithe in Hardwick, but a lease of the reign of Queen Elizabeth,[1] which mentions the share of the late monastery of Eynsham in Hardwick of the value of £1 6*s.* 8*d.*, shows that the abbey only renounced the tithe in Wickham. In 1390 Eynsham received £7 13*s.* 4*d.* from the tithes of Banbury and Cropredy, including some rents in both places (Harl. Roll E. 31); in 1535 the sum was £10 6*s.* 8*d.* (*Valor*, ii. 210), and by combining the lease of 1535 (vol. ii. 239) with the return of 1539 (ii. 253) we are able to see how this sum was reached. Rent and tithes in Banbury and Hardwick were worth £3 6*s.* 8*d.*, a payment of £1 6*s.* 8*d.* was made by the rector of Adderbury for tithes in Bodicote, and tithes in Cropredy were worth £5 6*s.* 8*d.*

Barton Hartshorne, Bucks. A meadow in this manor was given to Eynsham about 1160–1180 (vol. i. p. 110), and the presumption is that the property was still retained at the time when the cartulary was drawn up; but we have no trace of it subsequently.

Barton, Westcot. The church was granted to Eynsham about the year 1190, and before 1200 a pension of half a mark from it was confirmed to the abbey by Saint Hugh (vol. i, pp. 46 and 100). The payment was still made in 1535 (*Valor*, ii. 211) and 1539 (vol. ii, p. 251).

Bloxham. Eynsham possessed no property in this parish. The entry in the *Taxatio* (p. 43), which seems to speak of property in Bloxham to the value of £3 10*s.* belonging to Eynsham, must refer to Deddington (see below, under **Hempton**), and the suggestion made (vol. i, p. xiv) that Eynsham obtained property in Bloxham, when the monastic house in Bloxham wood was granted to it, falls to the ground.

Bodicote. Before 1239 William Clement gave to Eynsham two-thirds of the tithes of six virgates in Bodicote in the parish of Adderbury (vol. i, p. 5). They were worth 6*s.* 8*d.* in 1269 (ib., p. 14), and 6*s.* in 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 31). They were confirmed to the abbey in 1320 (vol. i, p. 376) but are not mentioned in the accounts of 1390, (E. 31), or in the *Valor* of 1535. Yet they were still in the

[1] Beesley's *History of Banbury*, p. 616.

possession of the abbey, being leased with the tithes of Banbury (see **Banbury**). In 1597 Queen Elizabeth granted to Henry Stringer a lease for twenty-one years of the tithes in Bodicote which belonged to the late abbey of Eynsham at a rent of £1 6*s.* 8*d.*, and in 1609 they were purchased by New College, which owned the rest of the tithes of Adderbury.[1]

Brize-norton. Eynsham had both temporal and spiritual property in Brize-norton. About 1175 it obtained two virgates from Walkeline Hareng (vol. i, p. 94). It held them about 1200 (ib., p. 40), but in 1269 there is mention of only one virgate worth 13*s.* 4*d.* a year (ib., p. 11). In 1279 the abbey held one virgate (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 693). The *Taxatio* assigns to Eynsham no temporal possession in Brize-norton, but the accounts of 1360 mention a rent of 2*s.* 2*d.* from a tenement there (Harl. Roll E. 31). The church was given to Eynsham about 1180 (vol. i, p. 93), and from it a pension of 4*s.* was allowed before 1200 (ib., p. 46). About 1268 the abbey obtained the appropriation of the church (ib., p. 245). In 1291 the vicar received £4 13*s.* 4*d.*, Eynsham £10, and Oseney £2 10*s.* (*Taxatio*, p. 32). Subsequently there may have been a re-endowment of the vicarage; for in 1535 the vicar's portion was worth £10 (*Valor*, ii, pp. 178, 210). In 1390 the tithes payable to Eynsham were sold to Thomas Frytewell for £6 13*s.* 4*d.* (Harl. Roll E. 31), and in 1470 Thomas Harryes paid £9 for these tithes, but was allowed 27*s.* for repairs to the rectory, and 4*s.* 8*d.* as the cost of four bushels of wheat and four bushels of barley distributed to the poor (G. 2). In 1535 the rectorial tithes were leased for £10 14*s.* 8*d.*, and the return of 1539 explains that of this 7*s.* 8*d.* was due to the archdeacon for procurations, 7*s.* to Oseney, and £10 to Eynsham (vol. ii, p. 253). It will be observed that the portion due to Oseney was much smaller than in 1291, but, as we learn from Roll F. 14, in 1441 there was an adjustment of payments between the two abbeys; rent due from Oseney to Eynsham for land in Hanborough and elsewhere was cancelled and, in return, the payments due to Oseney from Eynsham for tithes in Brize-norton was reduced.

Brookend, see **Chastleton.**

Broughton Poggs. In 1192 Ralf Murdac gave to Eynsham a 'seam' of wheat every year (vol. i, p. 84) for making hosts (*oblati*). In 1390 it is described as a quarter of corn, being a rent from Broughton mill, paid to the sacrist (Harl. Roll E. 31). In 1254 the payment from Broughton, including perhaps Lemhill, was 15*s.* (vol. i, p. 306); in 1269 it was 14*s.* (ib., p. 11).

[1] New College Muniments, Adderbury deeds 27 and 28.

Bucks. At one time Eynsham had possessions in *Barton Hartshorne, Claydon, Cublington*, and *Wolverton*, but by the time that the Eynsham Rolls begin the abbey had property only in *Fulbrook* and *Turweston*.

Carswell in Witney. William de Elmel gave to Eynsham two virgates of land in Carswell and services from four other virgates (vol. i, p. 204). The former property was granted by the abbey to John Wawe and his heirs at a rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* (vol. ii, p. 147), and in 1279 it paid this amount, while the payments from the other virgates produced 8*s.* 10½*d.* (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 704). In 1384 the rent from Carswell is stated to be only 21*s.* 4*d.* (vol. ii, p. 145), and the accounts of 1390 give the same sum, but say that it was withheld from Eynsham by the bishop of Winchester, lord of the manor of Witney (Harl. Roll E. 31). In 1535 the rent from Carswell was only 13*s.* 4*d.* (*Valor*, ii. 209).

Cassington. The church was given to Eynsham before 1123 by Geoffrey the Chamberlain, who built it (vol. i, p. 43). About 1198 the abbey was allowed to appropriate it, a sum of five marks being reserved for the vicar (ib., p. 47), but in a short time a more liberal vicarage was appointed.[1] In the *Taxatio* of 1291 the churches of Cassington, Yarnton, and Eynsham, taken together, are estimated to be worth £21 6*s.* 8*d.* Two other religious houses had portions of tithe in this parish; the priory of Coggs received two-thirds of the tithes of the demesne of the Arsic manor, while Oseney abbey had the tithe of one hide in the hamlet of Worton. They were both acquired by Eynsham; for the former an annual payment of ten shillings was made to Coggs priory as late as the year 1390 (E. 31); for the latter two shillings was paid to Oseney (vol. i, p. 63). In 1415 John Hacche, vicar of Cassington, paid to the abbey £13 6*s.* 8*d.* for the rectorial tithes of Cassington and Worton (F. 7). In 1535 the abbey received £12 1*s.* 8*d.* and the vicar £12 5*s.* 6*d.* (*Valor*, ii. 183, 210); the latter had to pay 5*s.* 6*d.* for Castle Ward at Dover, no doubt for his two virgates of glebe (vol. i, pp. 43, 92) which were in the Arsic manor and therefore liable to the payment of Castle Ward. In 1539 the return is somewhat fuller (vol. ii, p. 252); it is stated that the full value of the rectory was £12 8*s.* 4*d.*, of which £12 1*s.* 8*d.* was in money, and 6*s.* 8*d.* in wheat, being a quarter due on Feb. 2; it also states that the odd 20*d.* in the annual rent represented a payment due from Cassington to Eynsham for the right of sepulture, collected apparently for the abbey by him who leased the tithes.

[1] *Liber Hugonis Wells.*, p. 3.

Some of the Eynsham rentals record a few rents in Cassington due to the abbey, but they diminished in value, and in 1467 were only two shillings (F. 23). In 1519 the sum was 3*s.* 4*d.* and was collected with the rents of the parish of Eynsham (G. 12).

Caversham. From this manor the abbey received a quitrent of two pounds of wax, paid by the canons of Notley Abbey for common of pasture in the wood of South Stoke (vol. ii, p. 127). In 1390 the payment was 'twelve pence as the price of two pounds of wax' (E. 31), and about 1530 the amount was the same (vol. ii, p. 140); in 1536 it was included in the lease of South Stoke (ib., p. 241).

Chastleton. About 1152–4 Henry d'Oilly gave four hides of land in Chastleton to Eynsham (vol i, p. 74); two of them were of unbroken land (*in brueria*) and two are described as *in villa Cestretone*, words which must mean 'within the cultivated land of Chastleton'. In the same charter all the four hides are said to be 'adjacent to Chastleton' (*apud Cestretonam villam meam*), and our records show that the land did not consist of detached portions within the fields of Chastleton, but was an outlying part of the parish, known in the fourteenth century, and at this day, by the name of Brookend. In the court-rolls of Brookend, which survive, the open fields of Brookend seem to be distinct from the open fields of Chastleton; so that Brookend was not, as was sometimes the case in Oxfordshire, a manor, the lands of which were dispersed among the lands of another manor.

In 1086 Aluric held $5\frac{3}{4}$ hides of cultivated land in Chastleton, and there were at least $4\frac{1}{4}$ hides of waste land, held partly by Winchcombe abbey and partly by the bishop of Bayeux. A reference to the Hundred Rolls (ii. 729) shows that after 1086 the family of d'Oilly obtained not only the holding of Aluric, here as elsewhere (see vol. i, p. xxxvi), but also the rest of Chastleton. In the reign of Stephen two hides of pasture were still untilled, but by 1279 (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 729) the whole manor was arable and the holding of Eynsham consisted of exactly 16 virgates, $12\frac{1}{2}$ being held in villenage and $3\frac{1}{2}$ held freely, the total value being £5 8*s.* $10\frac{3}{4}$*d.* a year; in 1270 it was worth £5 (vol. i, p. 15). In 1329 a carucate of land in 'Chastleton Bardulf' held of the abbot of Eynsham at a rent of 10*s.* 8*d.* was given to the abbey by licence of the king (vol. ii, p. 221). This is no doubt the land which was held freely in 1279.

In 1363 Brookend contained 16 virgates, of which fourteen were held in villenage, and the value of the property had risen to £6 11*s.* 2*d.* (see ii, p. 64); it is stated that the virgate of the parish contained

32 acres, apart from meadow, a large size for Oxfordshire; but as the rent was no higher than 8*s.* 6*d.* for a virgate, the land must have been poor. The accounts of the collector of rents in Chastleton for the years ending Michaelmas, 1391, 1393, 1396, 1398, 1399, 1413, 1414, 1420, and 1421, preserved among the Harleian Rolls in the British Museum,[1] show that at that period the rental of Brookend amounted to £7 9*s.* 9*d.*; in 1535 it was £6 6*s.* 8*d.*[2] In the Hundred Rolls it is asserted that the abbot of Eynsham held Brookend of Hugh de Plecy as a quarter of a knight's fee, but the statement needs corroboration; in the Feudal Aids for Oxfordshire there is no mention of such a fee, and the property was given to the abbey free of all services except the payment of Danegeld and *murdrum.*

For the tenants of Brookend the abbey held its own court, and we have almost complete records of it between the years 1382 and 1491. In the Record Office one membrane[3] gives the courts held on the following dates:—April 30, 1382; June 30, 1382; Feb. 7, 1385; Sept. 25, 1386; and Nov., 1387. One of the Harleian Rolls[4] gives the thirty-nine courts which were held between April 12, 1389, and June 19, 1438; another[5] gives fourteen courts between May 30, 1441, and March 25, 1462, the last three being held at such wide intervals as 1452, 1454 and 1462. Two courts for Dec. 14, 1469, and May 9, 1470, are given on Harleian Roll B. 12; B. 13 has nine courts from July 1, 1479, to April 27, 1491, and B. 14 a court held April 10, 1499. It seems that there was no regularity in the dates at which the courts were held. It depended partly on the convenience of the cellarer, who acted as presiding officer, and partly on the fact whether there had been a death among the customary tenants or a tenement was to be surrendered. If there was no business of this kind to transact, no court would be held for several years, probably for the reason that the amercements in such a small court would rarely produce enough to cover the cost of holding it.

The most interesting notices in the court-rolls are those which concern escaped *nativi* or villeins. At the court held April 30, 1382, it was presented that several *nativi*, whose names are given, had withdrawn from Brookend; and an order is made in one case to the father, in other cases to the homage as a whole, to see that the culprits are brought back. Similar presentments are made at every

[1] Harl. Rolls B. 2–10.
[2] *Valor*, ii. 208
[3] Court Rolls, no. 197. 14.
[4] Harl. Roll B. 1.
[5] Harl. Roll B. 11.

court down to 1462; but from 1469 onwards the matter is not mentioned. Although injunctions were always given to the nearest of kin, or to the homage, to bring back those that had escaped, and sometimes a fine of 6*s.* 8*d.* or even 20*s.* was threatened, yet nothing was done either by the lord or the homage; the fines were not inflicted nor were the *nativi* produced. At the court held in 1437 when it was presented that John Rogers, a *nativus* who had not resided in Brookend for more than thirty years, was living at 'Hongrynge Aston', the homage was commanded to bring him back 'vel respondere pro chivagio suo decetero,' but no chivage was paid in this or in any other case. Nor was there any difficulty in finding these *nativi.* They were living in neighbouring villages whither they had removed, probably to obtain better land. Some were in holy orders; thus it is presented at the courts held in 1427–9 that Thomas Wattes, vicar of Enstan, 'est nativus domini & moratur extra dominium sine licencia'; and again in 1444 we hear of a *nativus*, John Watts 'presbiter', residing at Oxford without leave of the lord.

The abbot's remedy would have been to procure the king's writ to recover his villeins, and on many occasions the entry ends 'ideo loquendum est inde cum consilio domini pro breve prosequend[o]', but it does not appear that this step was taken. Doubtless the cost of the writ would have been more than the profit accruing from the *nativus*; for he was a source of profit only occasionally, as when a stranger wished to marry his daughter or when he wished to have his son tonsured. We have an instance of the latter in 1405, when Walter Jacks, a *nativus*, was amerced the sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* because he had had his son tonsured (*coronavit*) without leave of the lord. At the same court permission is given to a *nativus*, William Hancok, son of John Hancok, to receive holy orders on condition that he should be a priest within thirteen years; if he failed to receive the said holy orders (i.e. priest's orders) within the fixed time, he was to remain in his former status of a *nativus*. At a court held July 27, 1419, Robert Hewys paid 6*s.* 8*d.* for licence to espouse Margaret, daughter of John Hanket, a *nativa*; while the following entry occurs in the year 1387: 'Homagium presentat quod Alicia relicta Johannis Colyns nupta fuit Nicholao Busseby & fecit leyrwit' cum eodem antequam habuit licenciam domini nubendi se eidem Nicholao; ideo dat domino de leyrwit' duos solidos.' But in most cases when a daughter of a *nativus* married without leave, she withdrew to another village, and the abbot was unable to obtain any payment from her husband; and on an average he did not secure from his *nativi* a

payment for marriage or tonsuring more frequently than once in twelve or fifteen years.

During the latter half of the fifteenth century the business of the court dwindled, and was more and more confined to the formalities of surrendering holdings and the granting of them to new tenants: there are no cases of debt, no payments for non-attendance or for leave to settle quarrels. The reason of this becomes apparent from the court-roll of December 14, 1469, by which we learn that the homage was reduced to four members, namely: John Barton, who held freely eight and a half virgates, and three customary tenants, Agnes James with three virgates, Richard Fowler with two, and William Milward or Mylner with two and a half. The other customary tenants had thrown up their holdings, as we are told in the court-rolls, withdrawing by night with their goods and chattels to a neighbouring village; while Brookend from the first had no cottars. These four supplied the reeve, the collector of rents, and the culprits, witnesses, and affeerors for the court. Two sets of entries show the impotence to which a manorial court might be reduced when there was a small homage to carry out its orders. In 1488 it was presented that Richard Palmer of Morton Henmersh (i.e. Moreton-in-the-Marsh) commoned his sheep on the arable lands of Brookend, 'et quod custodit dictas bidentes suas *cum baculis* manu forti'; though it was ordered that this should be stopped, it was presented two years later that he was still commoning his sheep in Brookend to the number of two hundred and forty. The other case is that of Agnes James, a customary tenant, who was presented in 1479 as being 'communis obiurgatrix et perturbatrix populi domini regis'; she was ordered to amend. Three years later we hear: 'ipsa Agnes adhuc perturbat populum domini regis cum lingua sua;... tamen ex gracia domini ad presens perdonatur sub condicione emendandi, eo quod vidua est, ad rogatum vicinorum pro hac vice & non ulterius.' But in 1484 the presentment is that Agnes, despising the mandate given at the last court, 'contumelias suas continuavit'; she is threatened with the forfeiture of her holding. In 1487 she is once more bidden amend: and in 1488, as she was still *obiurgatrix*, her holding was forfeited and given to another tenant. But in 1490 it was presented that 'Agnes Jamys, vi et armis, aggregatis sibi quampluribus malefactoribus intravit quoddam tenementum domini abbatis, ubi seisitum fuit in manus ipsius domini, & sine licencia aliqua illud cum pertinenciis tenet. Ideo preceptum est quod prosequatur breve'. No writ, however, was obtained; for the same presentment was made in 1491, ending with the words 'prosequatur breve versus eam'. The

ending of the case is not given, but possibly she retained possession, for a court-roll of 1499 mentions that a certain Thomas James, perhaps her son, the holder of three virgates, 'est furiosus, lunaticus, & mente captus ac desperatus, semper intendens occidere se ipsum, non credens in fide catholica et non abilis ad tenendum praedictam tenuram': his holding was to be taken from him.

It is noticeable that in these court-rolls Brookend, as far as has been noticed, is not called a 'manerium'; the word is used of the other part of the parish, and we hear of the lord of the 'manor of Chastleton', but Brookend is called a *dominium*. The use of this word may be merely an accident, but it is possible that the word *manerium* was avoided because there was no manor house or demesne land.

An entry suggests that there was a small oratory in Brookend. In 1435 it was ordered that Richard Faukener should rebuild 'domum vocatam Chapel-house, nuper ob defectum suum combustam', and in 1437 it was presented that Richard Faukener had not repaired 'domos tenementorum suorum et muros, sive capellam et domum columbarii'. It might have been an oratory, such as there was at Shifford, in which mass was said two or three times a year.

It may be pointed out that the case of Brookend proves that land brought into cultivation as late as the latter half of the twelfth century could be added to the strips in the open field. For in the court-rolls of Brookend we hear of the open fields, but of no inclosures. It is not, therefore, safe to assume that the strips show the extent of land cultivated before 1066, and that land broken up after that date was always kept as an assart or enclosure.

As long as the monks farmed their own demesne at Mickleton, Brookend was a convenient resting-place, when sheep and cattle were sent from Mickleton to Eynsham; and the collector of rents was allowed to deduct in his reckoning what he had spent on shepherds and other servants of the abbey when they stayed at Brookend for the night (B. 4).

Charlbury. In this very large and complicated parish, embracing nine hamlets and extending into two hundreds, Eynsham had many possessions, temporal and spiritual; the spiritual possessions will be dealt with first.

The church of Charlbury belonged to Eynsham from the year 1094, when the bishop of Lincoln gave his manor of Charlbury to the Abbey. In later days there were two dependent chapels in the parish, Chadlington and Shorthampton; of these, the former existed by the year 1197, for in the grant of Bishop Hugh of that date (vol. i, p. 57)

the abbey is allowed a pension of five marks from the church of Charlbury and fourteen shillings from the chapel at Chadlington. There is no record when the chapel of Shorthampton was built; but at an inquisition held in 1302 it was stated that from before the memory of man Eynsham had received each year the crop of two acres in Walecot (vol. i, p. 398); and there can be little doubt that this was the endowment granted by some lord of Walecot and Shorthampton for the privilege of a chapel at Shorthampton. The traces of Norman architecture in the church show that it must have been erected not later than the close of the twelfth century.

The advowson of the chapel of Chadlington was at one time claimed by the family of Wytefeld, which held land in Chadlington from before 1196.[1] In 1258 Henry de Wytefeld went to law with the abbot on this matter (vol. i, p. 404); but the abbot maintained that the case could not proceed, as the church was not vacant, being held by the rector of Charlbury as a dependent chapel; and when the king's court appealed to the bishop, he confirmed the statement of the abbot. The matter, however, was not settled; and in the Hundred Rolls of 1279[2] it is stated that the advowson of Chadlington belonged to the family of Wytefeld. But a decision was reached in 1292 (vol. i, p. 327) when the abbey secured its property 'with great trouble and expense' (ib., p. 340). There is no difficulty in understanding how the dispute arose. If, when the first member of the family of Wytefeld acquired his small manor in Chadlington, he found a chapel standing on his land, although he would be aware that the chapel belonged to Eynsham, yet his descendants might assume that the advowson belonged to the manor which they held. The fact that Chadlington never paid procurations shows that it was only a chapelry.

Besides the pensions from the churches of Charlbury and Chadlington, of which mention has been made, the abbey took a large portion of the tithe in Charlbury, Cotes, Fawler, and Finstock; in fact the list of these tithes drawn up in 1270 (vol. i, p. 275) leaves to the rector of Charlbury none of the great tithes in the eastern half of his parish except the tithes of his glebe of sixty-five acres, and tithes of the villeins in Fawler. In 1239 the tithes taken by the abbey are described as the tithes of $13\frac{5}{8}$ hides 'in parochia de Cherlebiry'. In 1254 the tithes of Fawler and Finstock were valued at 20*s.* (ib., p. 306), yet in 1291 the whole of the tithe received by the abbey in the parish of Charlbury is estimated to be worth no more than £2 (*Taxatio*, p. 32). The tithes of thirteen hides could

[1] *Feet of Fines*, p. 116 (Pipe Roll Soc., vol. 17).

[2] *Hundred Rolls*, ii. 747.

never have been worth as little as this, and either there is a mistake in the figure, or the abbey had surrendered some of its tithes to the rector, whose portion, including the glebe, is reckoned at £30.

In 1293 the church was appropriated and in 1296 the bishop appointed a vicarage (vol. i, p. 344). At that time the archdeacon of Oxford estimated that the portion of the great tithe received by the rector was worth 100 marks—an impossible figure (ib., p. 344)—and the bishop decided that the altarage and the tithe of hay, valued at about £25, together with the glebe of 65 acres,[1] would be sufficient to maintain the vicar and his staff. There was to be, as hitherto, a priest resident at Chadlington, with an assistant clerk, and at Charlbury two priests and two clerks who would serve the church of Charlbury and three days a week would say mass at Shorthampton. All the great tithe was to be taken by the abbey.

The value of the tithes may be ascertained in some years from the accounts of the bailiff at Charlbury. For the year ending Michaelmas, 1354 (B. 26), the tithes in Charlbury, Cote, Fawler, and Finstock were collected by the monks and we cannot tell their amount, but the tithes in Chilson, Thurne, Walecot, Shorthampton, and Chadlington were granted on lease, and payment was made not in money but in kind; thus the bailiff received from Robert Langele six quarters of wheat and one quarter of oats for the tithe of Chilson and Thurn; the tithe of Walecote, and the name in this place must include Shorthampton, was 9⅛ quarters of wheat and 6 quarters of *dragetum*; the tithe of Chadlington 31⅛ quarters of wheat, 27 quarters of *dragetum*, and 12 quarters of pulse. In 1390 (ib., E. 31) we have no information except that the tithes of Charlbury, Chadlington, Childeston, Thurne, Shorthampton, Walecote, Finstock, Fawler, and Cote had been garnered at Charlbury. In 1431 (ib., B. 42) Charlbury (no doubt including Cote) produced by way of tithe 18 quarters of wheat and 42 quarters of barley; Chadlington 20 quarters of wheat, 40 quarters of barley, and six quarters of oats; Chilson and Thurne eight quarters of wheat, 15 quarters of barley and 1½ quarters of oats; Shorthampton four quarters of wheat and four of barley; Walecot three of wheat and three of barley; Fawler twenty of wheat and thirty of barley, and Finstock nine of wheat and seventeen of barley. That the abbey did not at this time collect its tenth sheaf, but had granted leases of the tithes for a payment in kind, is evident from the fact that in several of the hamlets the tithes produced exactly the same amount sixteen and twenty-six years later.

[1] As the total demesne of Charlbury was four hides (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 709) and the demesne of the abbot was three hides (vol. i, p. 9) it looks as if these 65 acres constituted the remaining hide.

Thus in 1447 (Harl. Roll C. 2) Thomas Brynne and William Wrench, described as the *firmarii* of the tithes of Chilson and Thurne, rendered eight quarters of wheat, 15 quarters of barley, and 1½ quarters of oats; the wheat was sold at 3*s.* 4*d.* a quarter and the two latter at 20*d.* a quarter. In the same year Thomas Sercheden had a lease of the tithes of Walecote and Shorthampton, for the former paying six quarters of barley, for the latter four quarters of wheat and four of barley; the barley in these hamlets must have been better than in Chilson for it fetched 2*s.* 8*d.* a quarter, the wheat fetching 3*s.* 4*d.* In 1457[1] the tithes of Chilson and Thurne were leased by William Bekyngham and John Hogges; the terms were the same as ten years earlier, and the value of the corn was the same. The tithes of Walecote and Shorthampton were leased by John Waver in 1457 for the same rent as before, but his wheat fetched 5*s.* 6*d.* a quarter, while the barley only produced 1*s.* 2*d.* a quarter. Concerning Walecote a note is added: 'De frumento nichil, eo quod nulla huiusmodi grana ibidem seminata fuerunt per tempus supradictum'; and it will be noticed that ten years earlier there was only one kind of corn grown in Walecote. The tithes of Chadlington in 1457 produced twenty quarters of wheat, 40 of barley, and six of oats, as in 1431, the whole selling for £6 13*s.* 4*d.*; while the tithes of Charlbury and Cote were leased partly to Thomas Bemond for a payment of 20*s.* and partly to Thomas Pawley, who rendered seven quarters of wheat, 31 of barley, and six of oats, of the value of £3 6*s.* 8*d.* The value of the tithes of Finstock and Fawler is given in the roll of 1470 (Harl. Roll G. 2), when the tithes of Finstock were dimised to the vicar of Charlbury for £4 a year, and the tithes of Fawler were held by John Prudy who paid £7 for them in 1469, and in 1470 under a new lease paid twenty quarters of wheat and £3 6*s.* 8*d.* in money. In the same years 'the rectory of Charlbury', i. e. the rectorial tithe of Charlbury and Cote, was leased to Thomas Pauley for £5 a year. The return in 1535 (*Valor*, ii. 182, 210) records that the vicarage of Charlbury was worth more than £25, but that the rectorial tithe received by Eynsham was only £5. As this latter sum so exactly corresponds with what the abbey received from Charlbury and Cote in 1470, we must conclude that in 1535 the tithes from the other seven hamlets were either forgotten, or that, as in the case of Mickleton and South Stoke, the lease of the tithes was not kept distinct from the rent for the land, and that the tithes are included in the sum of £47 8*s.*, which is the value of the possessions of Eynsham in Charlbury and its members.

[1] Ministers' Accounts, 957. 26 (Record Office).

In 1353 the king increased the value of the church of Charlbury by granting tithes of the wild beasts and other animals in Cornbury Park, being within the parish of Charlbury (vol. i, p. 393). In 1354 we read of a new roof for the chancel of Chadlington church and the purchase of ridge tiles (Harl. Roll B. 26). In 1389 a churchyard was added at Chadlington at the expense of the inhabitants, and they were allowed to have the right of sepulture, but renounced all claim to be an independent church (vol. ii, p. 179).

The temporal possessions of Eynsham in the parish of Charlbury were acquired at many different times. In 1094 the bishop of Lincoln gave all that he possessed in Charlbury—'ita solidam et quietam ut episcopus Robertus tenuit.' By that time the bishop's holding in Charlbury was less than it had been. There can be no doubt that the bishop of Lincoln originally possessed the whole of the eastern half of the parish of Charlbury, i. e. all that portion which was in the hundred of Banbury, the western portion being in the hundred of Chadlington; but by 1094 the manors of Finstock and Fawler had been granted by the bishop to some of his knights, and when he gave to Eynsham his manor of Charlbury the word was used in the narrower sense, meaning Charlbury proper, a *vill* of eight hides, and Cotes, which contained thirteen virgates.[1] Though the abbey afterwards obtained Finstock and Fawler it was not by the gift of the bishop. Of that which the bishop granted very little was alienated. About 1170 half a hide was confirmed to Gilbert Taylard at a rent of 6*s*., and it is stated that his father and grandfather had the same holding (vol. i, p. 394), but in 1279 Nicholas Tailard holds[2] only one virgate and a half, and the rent is 6*s*. 6*d*. In 1256 the king granted a weekly market and an annual fair (vol. i, p. 213), and it is difficult to believe that the returns made in 1269 (vol. i, p. 9) or in the Hundred Rolls of 1279, can be complete; for the rents received from a market town must have been more than 10*s*. or 12*s*. A rental of about 1310 (Harl. Roll B. 23) gives £8 as the rents received from sixty-six tenants in the borough, and the whole rents of Charlbury were £14 8*s*. 3*d*.; in addition, the demesne land was farmed for the abbey by its bailiff. In the accounts of 1367 two new entries appear; besides the assize rents of Charlbury, producing £19 4*s*. 11*d*., there were rents of assarts in Charlbury, £7 17*s*. 8*d*., and rents of assarts of Spelsbury, £2 17*s*. 4½*d*. (ib., B. 29). In 1373 the case is still more complicated; beside £18 of assize rents in Charlbury, £8 of assart rents, and £2 9*s*. 0*d*. of rents of Spelsbury assarts, there is also an entry of assize rents from Cote amounting to

[1] *Hundred Rolls*, ii. 709. [2] ib.

15*s.* 10*d.* In 1447 we have assize rents from Charlbury £14 4*s.* 5*d.*, assize rents from the 'villata de Coote' 12*s.* 6*d.*, assarts in the fields of Charlbury £4 11*s.* 5½*d.*, assarts in the fields of Cote £2 3*s.* 6¼*d.*, while the 'villa de Cootes', with lands, meadows, and pastures, was leased to John Edmonds for £2 a year (C. 1). From these entries we may conclude that both in Charlbury proper and in Cote much of the waste was enclosed and assarted in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries; and in tithings where there was only one freeholder, as probably in Charlbury and Cote, no permission or agreement would be necessary. The assart which is sometimes called the Spelsbury assart does not seem to have been actually in Spelsbury, as there is no evidence that Eynsham at any time possessed property in that parish; but it is to be identified with the assart 'in the fields of Coote'. In the accounts of 1391 and 1409 it is described as the assart occupied by tenants of Spelsbury and Cote; and it must have been called the Spelsbury assart because it was rented by people in Spelsbury. These notices show that the lost *vill* of Cote or Cotes must be sought in that part of the manor of Charlbury which is near the village of Spelsbury. It may be added that in 1470 an entry speaks of the 'manor of Cote' dimised to William Bernard at a rent of £2 (ib., G. 2).

Besides rents and the produce of the demesne land, the abbey also received the profits of the courts. For the manor and customary tenants there was the court of the manor, and for the borough there was a portmote. Unfortunately, no court rolls of either court survive, but we are able to tell how often the courts were held, and what their profits were. Thus in 1373 twelve manorial courts were held, of which one was the view of frankpledge, and the profits were £9 11*s.* 0½*d.* (Harl. Roll B. 33). In 1406 five courts and one view of frankpledge produced £4 5*s.* 4*d.*[1] In 1414 from three courts and one view, held November 6, 1405, the profits were about £3 10*s.*, and 6*d.* from two portmotes.[2] In 1442 one view and three courts produced £3 15*s.* 10*d.*, and thirteen portmotes 13*s.* 8*d.*[3] In 1448 from seven courts 51*s.* 6*d.* was received, and from one view 22*s.*; the accountant adds, 'de aliquo proficuo proveniente de perquisitis curie portemoti ibidem tente non respondet, eo quod nulla huiusmodi curia ibidem tenta fuit per tempus supradictum.'[4] We may conjecture that as the profit from portmote courts was so small, it was hardly worth while holding them. The record in English of one portmote held

[1] Ministers' Accounts 957. 18 (Record Office).
[2] ib., 957. 19.
[3] ib., 957. 25.
[4] Harl. Roll C. 1.

in the reign of Queen Elizabeth is preserved at the Record Office; it is merely a list of tradesmen in Charlbury each fined 2*d.* 'for excessive lucre'.

The property of Eynsham in Fawler was acquired about 1220. In this hamlet two and a half hides belonged to the fee of Robert le Chevalchesul, and two and a half hides to the fee of the family of Wicham, both being knights under the bishop of Lincoln.[1] The former holding was divided between Robert Danvers and Peter Talemasche, the heirs of Robert le Chevalchesul,[2] and was given by them to the abbey; while Thomas Caperun, who held five virgates under Robert de Wicham, gave his holding about the same time (vol. i, pp. 140–146), though a subsequent deed shows that it was a sale as much as a gift (ib., p. 217). In 1279[3] we find that the holding of Eynsham in Fawler was exactly fifteen virgates, and though the inquisition held in 1363 gives us no information, as it deals only with the demesne (vol. ii, p. 28), there can be little doubt that the holding of the abbey steadily grew. In the earliest rental, of about 1310 (Harl. Roll B. 23), the income from Fawler was £4 16*s.* In 1394 the rents of assize were £7 14*s.*, the rents of assarts £2 12*s.*, and the 'assart of Stonesfield' £1 10*s.* (ib., B. 35). In 1528 the rent from Fawler was £11 8*s.* 4*d.* (ib., C. 3), and 25*s.* from 'assarts in the fields of Fawler leased by the tenants of Stonesfield'.

The 'assart of Stonesfield' or, as it is described elsewhere, the assart in Fawler rented by men of Stonesfield, may be identified with the site of the small monastery of Pheleleie, which was evidently situated just on the border of Fawler and Stonesfield (vol. i, p. xiv).

Finstock is one of the most puzzling properties of the abbey. The facts given us in the Cartulary are as follows: the 'terra de Finestoches' was given to Eynsham before 1154 by Radulfus Basset (vol. i, pp. 40, 70); between 1154 and 1161 this gift was confirmed by Reginald of St. Walery for a payment of ten marks (ib., p. 70). In 1205 Peter Thalesmasche quitclaimed to Eynsham half a knight's fee in Finstock (ib., p. 134). A third holding in Finstock was called Tapwell and was given to the abbey by the family of Grant; it consisted of thirteen acres and was held of the king by the serjeanty of guarding the Wodegate, when the king was staying at Woodstock (ib., p. 308); at the inquisition held in 1279 it was stated that this was alienated to the abbey by Robert le Grant, but according to our Cartulary it was given by William his son (ib., p. 189) between 1241

[1] *Hundred Rolls*, ii. 709.
[2] *Memorials of the Danvers Family*, by F. N. Macnamara (p. 17).
[3] *Hundred Rolls*, ii. 709.

and 1264. It may be pointed out that the family of Grant is probably the same as the family of Magnus, which held an assart in Finstock by the authority of the king in the reign of Stephen (ib., p. 139).

These three holdings of the abbey can be identified in the Hundred Rolls of 1279 (ii, p. 709); the first appears as 43 acres and a virgate of assart; the second as four virgates held in villenage of the fee of the Bishop of Lincoln; the third is ten acres bought of Robert le Grant, held by the serjeanty of guarding the Wodegate. One statement of this return is certainly incorrect, namely that, like Charlbury, part of this holding was obtained from the Bishop of Lincoln in exchange for the manor of Stowe in Lincolnshire; our Cartulary shows that it was not so.

Two puzzles remain to be solved; in the first place why did the family of St. Walery succeed to the possessions of the family of Basset in Finstock? secondly, if Finstock was part of the parish and manor of Charlbury, and therefore, as we should suppose, a property of the Bishop of Lincoln, how did the Bassets obtain a holding here? There can be little doubt that we here have a case where the tenant instituted by king Stephen was purposely deprived by Henry II; it was his custom not to recognize the grants of his enemies, and for that reason the land of Finstock must have been taken from Radulfus Basset in 1154 and given to Henry's favourite, Reginald of St. Walery. It is described not as a virgate or carucate but as 'terra', meaning uncultivated land, and it must have been within the bounds of the forest, as the licence of the king was necessary before it could be assarted (vol. i, p. 54). Just as in the manor of Charlbury there was a portion retained by the king, called Cornbury, so in Finstock part belonged to the Bishop of Lincoln and part to the king; and it seems that king Stephen, as was his custom, granted away part of the royal demesne, adjacent to Cornbury, to Ralph Basset, who in turn granted it to Eynsham. Similarly, the serjeanty of Tapwell must have been situated in that part of Finstock which belonged to the king. The Bishop of Lincoln probably had nothing more in Finstock than the four virgates that were assigned to Peter Talemasche, who, as we have seen, was one of the bishop's knights and held land of him in Fawler as well as in Finstock.

As in Fawler, so in Finstock, during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries land was inclosed and the value of the property increased. About 1310 the rents from Finstock and Tapwell (Harl. Roll B. 23) were about £4 10*s.*; in 1399 (ib., B. 35) assize rents of Finstock were about £4 4*s.*, and assart rents about £4 8*s.*; in 1447 (ib., C. 1) they were 10*s.* higher; in 1470 (ib., G. 2) and 1528 (ib., C. 3) the

rents had fallen to £6, the abbey perhaps having parted with some of its land.

It may be taken as certain that there were no manorial courts at Finstock and Fawler; had there been any, the yearly accounts would have recorded the profits of the courts. The tenants of these two hamlets must have attended the courts at Charlbury; and after the dissolution of the abbey, at a court of Charlbury held Sept. 1, 1539, we find that homages from Fawler and Finstock were present (Harl. Roll C. 4).

The woods of Charlbury, 321 acres in extent, were divided into seven parts, and as is still the custom in many woods, one portion was to be cut every seven years (vol. ii, p. 27), and it was estimated in 1363 that on an average the produce would be worth £15 6*s.* 8*d.* a year. In 1373, 1380, and 1394 the profit from the sale of underwood was about £4, £20, and £4 respectively (Harl. Roll B. 33–5); in 1396 it was £29 (ib., B. 37), in 1412 about £10 (ib., B. 39), in 1419 about £9 (ib., B. 40). Each year there were expenses for the fencing after the copse had been cut at 1¼*d.* or 1½*d.* the rod, no doubt in order that cattle might not spoil the young shoots; also on two occasions there were fees to the officers of the forest; thus in 1426 a payment was made to Robert Alkerton head forester 'pro brevi habendo', and 2*s.* to Nicholas Jeffes 'pro chymnagio, (ib., B. 41); again 1470, there was 'in feodo capitalis forestarii de Whichewode vi s. viij d., et eius locum tenenti iij s. iiij d., et in feodo forestarii viarum domini regis ex consuetudine ij s. vi d.' Although the perambulations of Wychwood forest made in 1298 seem to leave all Charlbury wood outside the forest (vol. ii, pp. 93–5), yet on other occasions the boundaries may have been less favourable to Eynsham, for the boundaries varied from time to time;[1] at all events it is certain that in 1325 part of Charlbury wood was reckoned to be within the forest (vol. i, p. 363). The portion of wood that was cut in 1412 was called Vasemerequarteron (ib., B. 39), a name which was in use in 1363 (vol. ii, p. 27): in 1426 (ib., B. 41) when the same wood should have been cut again, it is called Inposteredequarteron (? In poste rode quarteron), a name which we do not find in 1363.

In Chadlington the abbey possessed half a virgate granted about 1173 (vol. i, pp. 107, 109) and also about 100 acres (ib., p. 248) granted by John Heynon before 1264 and confirmed by Walter de Wayhulle, a rent of 8*s.* being retained to him (ib., p. 215). As the accounts of the abbey show that each year 2*s.* 6*d.* for hidage and

[1] See the statement, vol. ii, p. 107.

1½*d.* for wardsilver was paid for this holding in Chadlington, we conclude that it was reckoned to be five virgates, 2*s.* for hidage and 1*d.* for wardsilver being the regular payment for one hide. The rent from this land varied but little. About 1310 it produced 18*s.* 6*d.* (Harl. Roll B. 23); in 1447 the amount was 27*s.* 5*d.* (ib., C. 1). Each year there is paid a rent of 8*s.* 'to the heirs of John Halowe' as the wording runs in all the accounts from 1373 to 1470 (B. 31 and G. 2). In 1528 the money was paid 'to the heirs of John Halowe, now John Osbaston' (C. 23).

Cirencester. In 1158 Eynsham was given Wigewald Mill in Cirencester, rented at 30*s.* a year, and from another mill a payment of 10*s.* a year (vol. i, p. 103). Apparently this second mill was also in Wigewald (ib., p. 190). In 1291 the abbot of Cirencester paid 44*s.* a year from a certain mill to the abbot of Eynsham, being half the total rent of it (*Taxatio*, p. 234), but the return in 1390 is that Eynsham received 10*s.* a year from 'Clerkenemulle,' but that 34*s.* due from 'Macemulle' was withheld by the abbot of Cirencester (Harl. Roll E. 31). In 1535 he paid 10*s.* to Eynsham from 'Clerkyn Mills', but the other sum is not mentioned (*Valor*, ii. 208).

Clifton Mill. About the year 1180 Matilda de Chesney gave to Eynsham one third of Clifton Mill in Deddington (i. 86), and in 1192 her cousin Ralf Murdac gave another third (i. 84 and 89). About 1270 the rent from this mill was 40*s.* (i. 14) and it remained at this figure for about two centuries; it was paid by the Prior of Bicester who held the manor of Clifton and the remaining third of the mill (i. 86). By a deed[1] of October 9, 1483, the prior of Bicester agrees with the abbey of Eynsham that whereas he was formerly bound to pay to Eynsham a rent of 40*s.* for a mill called Old Clifton Mill, now called Millstede by Thistelforde, and for other mills in Oxfordshire,[2] and whereas for certain causes he had withheld the rent, he will in future pay 20*s.* a year, to be secured upon his mill called New Clifton Mill. This amount[3] was paid in 1535. (*Valor*, ii. 209.)

Coggs. Manasser Arsic on his deathbed gave Eynsham five acres of meadow in Coggs (vol. i, p. 109); in 1254 and in 1270 it was worth 3*s.* a year (ib., pp. 13 and 306); there is no trace of it subsequently.

The monks also possessed from the earliest times the crop of four acres of arable, to be chosen by them each year from the demesne of

[1] Printed *Formulare Anglicanum*, p. 107.

[2] There is no evidence that Bicester held any other mills of Eynsham.

[3] There is an error in the return for Bicester Priory (*Valor*, ii. 188) where it gives 16*s.* as due from Bicester to Eynsham for tithes in Stratton Awdley, and 16*s.* for *tithes* in Clifton; the figures are correctly given subsequently (*Valor*, ii. 209 and 210), namely 12*s.* for tithes in Stratton Awdley and 20*s.* for the rent of Clifton Mill.

Coggs. It was given to Eynsham when the church of Coggs was allowed the right of sepulture (vol. i, p. 4); this probably took place at some very early date, for the church of Coggs belonged to the priory of Coggs from the first years of the twelfth century, and if the right had been granted to the church after that date, we should have some deed to that effect drawn up between the two monasteries. A judgement of about 1202 describes this possession (vol. ii, p. 46). In 1270 it was worth 6*s.* 8*d.* (vol. i, p. 13); and though omitted in the *Taxatio* of 1291, it is mentioned in the confirmation of 1320 (ib., p. 376). In 1390 it was paid to the sacrist (E. 31), but we are not told its value. Afterwards it must have been lost, as it does not occur in the *Valor*. Possibly when the priories of Coggs and Minster Lovell came into the hands of Eton College, the abbey surrendered its possessions in those two places, in return for the share of the tithes in Cassington, for which Eynsham paid 10*s.* a year as late as 1390 (E. 31).

Colesbourne. In 1291 Eynsham took tithes in the parishes of Elkstone and Duntsbourne Rouse, Gloucestershire, to the value of 6*s.* 8*d.* and 3*s.* respectively (*Taxatio*, p. 221). In 1320 this possession is described as two-thirds of the tithe of the demesne of Thomas de Gardino in the parishes of Colesbourne and Duntsbourne (i. 377). In 1390 the tithes of the abbey in Colesbourne and Duntsbourne were sold for 6*s.* 8*d.* (E. 31). In the *Valor* of 1535 there is no mention of them, but possibly they were included among the properties that were granted to Bruerne Abbey for an annual payment of 40*s.*; for Bruerne held land in Colesbourne. It is suggested that these tithes were given to Eynsham before 1110 by William son of Bernard, who in *Domesday* held land in Duntsbourne, Colesbourne, and Elkston (see i. 31 *n.*).

Cornwell. Before 1110 Richard de Gray gave to Eynsham his great and small tithes in Cornwell (i. 36), probably meaning the tithes of his demesne. Subsequently the abbey obtained the church of Cornwell by the grant of Alice de Gray and her husband (i. 100), and was allowed by the bishop to receive from it a pension of a pound of wax (i. 57). In 1201 it gave the church back to Alice de Gray, retaining the pension (i. 100), and, if we may trust the return made in 1239 (i. 3), it still held the tithes of the demesne at that time; but there is no subsequent trace of them. The statement made (i. 100 *n.*) that Eynsham received 4*s.* from Cornwell in 1379 proves to be incorrect; the name of the place, of which only the first four letters are clear (Harl. Roll E. 31), is doubtless to be read Torwestone not Cornwell. In the confirmation of tithes in 1320 (i. 376) there is no mention of Cornwell.

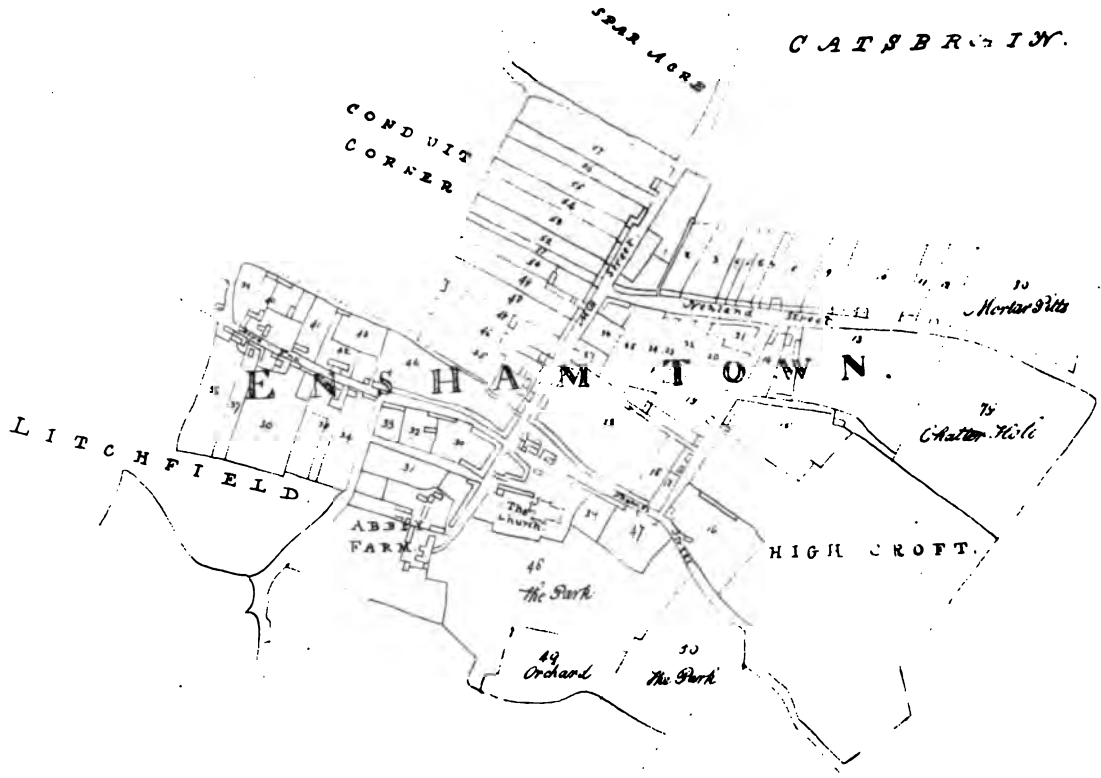
Cropredy. Eynsham had not only the tithe of the bishop's demesne in Cropredy, but also two-thirds of the tithe of Gosfridus de Cropredy and of the tithe of Richard of Newark in Claydon (vol. i, p. 37); in each case it is probable that the tithe of the demesne is meant. The bishop's demesne was five carucates in 1291; the other two demesnes seem to have been each of less than two hides (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 705). In the record of Cropredy church in the *Taxatio* of 1291, entered by some oversight under Northamptonshire, there is no mention of Eynsham; but the portion of tithe is mentioned in 1390 (see Banbury), and in 1539 it was worth £5 13*s.* 4*d.* (vol. ii, p. 253).

Croxton, Leicestershire. Before 1167 Eynsham had been given tithes in Croxton of the value of 3*s.* 4*d.* a year (i. 2), and by the year 1197 the abbey had come to an agreement about them with the canons of Chaucombe (i. 120). In 1254 the payment from Croxton had fallen in value to 3*s.* (i. 307), and in 1390 this was the amount paid by the prior of Chaucombe (E. 21). In 1525 the payment still survived, but it is described as being for 'certain ground and pasture in Wroxton' (*Valor*, ii. 209). It may be that the payment of 3*s.* due originally for tithes in Croxton was secured upon land in Wroxton belonging to the priory of Chaucombe. In 1539 the payment is said to be 'for tithes in Wroxton' (vol. ii, p. 251). Probably in both places Wroxton is a mistake for Croxton.

Dornford in Wootton. The tithes of Dornford and 'Wideli' were given to Eynsham before 1110 (vol. i, p. 36), and in 1270 were worth 20*s.* a year (ib., p. 13). Though omitted in the *Taxatio*, this possession is mentioned in 1320 (ib., p. 376). In 1390 it was paid to the almoner, but its amount is not stated (E. 31). In a computus of about 1454 the almoner received 20*s.* from the tithe of Dornford (F. 29). In 1535 (*Valor*, ii. 211) it appears as tithe to the value of 6*s.* 8*d.* within the parish of Wootton.

Dotard's Mill. William de Chesney gave to Eynsham about 1160 a mill in Deddington called West Mill (i. 82), his successors Ralf Murdac and Guy de Dive confirming the gift (i. 84 and 89). About 1270 it is called Dotard's Mill, paying 20*s.* a year (i. 14); and it retained the same name and returned the same rent at the Dissolution (*Valor*, ii. 209).

Eynsham. The Harleian Rolls supply much information about the manor and town of Eynsham which we should look for in vain in the Cartulary, and reveal the fact that the possessions of the abbey in that parish were divided into three heads, the Old Borough, the New Borough, and the Manor, each with its court. It will be convenient to take the New Borough first.



EYNSHAM IN 1782

The Cartulary (vol. i, p. 60) gives the foundation charter of this little borough. In the year 1215 abbot Adam granted to tenants a piece of his demesne lying on the east side of the *vill* of Eynsham, and divided it into portions of an acre or less as building sites, the rent being at the rate of 4*s.* an acre. It was known by the name of Nova Terra, or in modern times Newland, but in one deed it is called the New Borough (vol. ii, p. 177); and as the tenants held by burgage, the name was correct. The abbot mentions that Nova Terra was a furlong from north to south, but does not say what its extent was from east to west: but the inquisition held in 1366 (vol. ii, p. 50) shows that it contained nearly 18½ measured acres, and this would imply that the abbot enclosed a *cultura* containing about 20 or 22 nominal acres. The map of Eynsham of 1782 shows Newland Road leading eastward from Eynsham with houses on either side and gardens which run back for 110 yards, as described in the abbot's charter. The whole forms a rectangular projection into the open fields, measuring one furlong from north to south and two furlongs from east to west. As the rent was to be 4*s.* an acre, while arable land at that time was worth not more than 1*s.* an acre, it is obvious that the abbey gained by the action of the abbot. Some of the privileges of the tenants are mentioned in the foundation charter of the abbot, but others are revealed by the court rolls of Newland. The tenants were to hold their land freely; as tenants by burgage, they not only owed no service, but they were not liable to wardships, aids, reliefs, fines, heriots, or other such burdens; further, they might alienate their land to any secular person; but in this point the tenure in Newland seems to have been less favourable than in ordinary boroughs, for a small payment to the lord, i. e. the abbey, was made when a holding was sold. They might also dispose of their land by will, a privilege enjoyed in Oxford and large boroughs, but probably not usual in small boroughs. They were to elect their own reeve, and if there was a complaint against any tenant he was to be tried by his peers. Both of these last privileges imply that Newland was to have its own court, as is also implied by the word *communa* which is used of the tenants of Newland (vol. i, p. 61).

Of this court we have fairly full records from the year 1307. Although it might be expected that a court attended by those who held by burgage would be called a burghmote or portmote, we do not find this word used of the court of Newland, but the rolls are headed 'Nova Terra' or 'Curia tenta in Nova Terra'. For the ten years, 1307–16, the rolls are extant (Rolls E. 17–22); also for 1386–9 (E. 30); 1417–20 (F. 9); and 1478 (G. 4). There was always

a court on the Monday after Hokeday; and another on the Monday before, or the Monday after, Michaelmas; and sometimes the court met once or twice in the year besides; but as Newland was a small place, containing in 1366 only thirty-one houses (vol. ii, p. 50), it was not profitable to hold frequently a court at which the takings might only be 4*d.* or 6*d.* Once a year the court elected officers; when our records begin, they were four in number, a head bailiff, a second bailiff, who is also called catchpole, a taster of beer, and a decennarius or tithing-man. This was the arrangement in the reign of Edward II; but in the reign of Richard II there are but three officers, the bailiff, the collector of rents, and the taster of beer. The collector of rents is certainly the same officer as the catchpole of the earlier period; but there is no mention of the tithing-man. From certain entries on the roll of Newland court in 1312, it seems that the tenants of Newland were reckoned to be a *decenna*, or tithing, by themselves, for the purposes of the view of frankpledge; but by the time of Richard II other arrangements must have been made and the court no longer elected a tithing-man. The election of a collector of rents makes it probable that one of the original privileges of the tenants of Newland was that the abbot's rents should be collected by the elected representative of Newland. Just as the large boroughs were anxious to exclude the king's officers, and at Oxford and elsewhere elected bailiffs who collected the king's rents, so the commune of Newland had its own collector of rents. But if it was originally a privilege, it ultimately became a burden. Whereas the abbot had to pay his servant for collecting his rents in the manor of Eynsham, in Newland they were collected for him without pay; and it is not surprising to find in the court rolls of Newland that there was much unwillingness to accept the office of collector of rents.

The court rolls of Newland record several cases of the selling of land, the vendor paying to the abbot 2*d.* and the purchaser 4*d.*, according to the original charter of Newland (vol. i. p. 60); there are also a few cases where an executor produces a will in court, in virtue of which a tenement is transferred to a new owner. There are very few agricultural offences, no doubt for the reason that the residents of Newland held no more than an acre or half an acre; but there are a few cases of the breaking of hedges. On the other hand there are no trading offences, such as are found in borough courts, viz., breaking the assize of bread, or the selling of bad meat or fish or leather; for Newland was a residential not a trading district.

Although Newland was originally granted to tenants to hold in

burgage, this did not imply that such a tenure was attached to the land for ever. In some cases, when a tenement was acquired by the abbey by gift or purchase, the tenure was changed. In one of the charters of this volume (p. 177), when a tenement had come into the hands of the abbot, he grants it to be held freely, but with no power of alienation by will or sale: and the court rolls of Newland show that one or more of the holdings, which no doubt had been given or sold to the abbey, had been changed into villein tenure or copyhold, so that in the later court rolls of Newland we have the ordinary matter of a manorial court, viz. the surrendering of a tenement, the paying of a heriot and being admitted as tenant for two lives; and whereas in 1215 Newland was almost the only part of Eynsham where copyhold tenure did not exist, now it is the only part where that tenure is found; and in consequence, while the manor court and the portmote court have ceased, the court of Newland is still held.

The amercements due to the abbot from the court of Newland were collected by the bailiff of Newland, the rents of the abbot by the under-bailiff. The rental of Newland was £3 18*s.* 9*d.* for several years; this is about the sum that we should have expected, but it is not easy to offer any explanation why the rental should end with odd pence.

Passing to the borough of Eynsham, we have rolls for the court of portmote for 1453 (F. 21), for part of 1460 (F. 31); for eighteen months in 1475–7 (F. 35), and for 1517 (G. 9). It is unfortunate that all these rolls are late; but certain computus rolls carry us back farther, for we have the accounts of the bailiff of the town, who collected the amercements of the portmotes for the years 1406 (F. 5), 1415 (F. 7), and 1442 (F. 14), showing that the portmotes were held then with the same frequency and with the same customs as they were fifty years later. It is evident that the portmote, though it did not produce a large sum of money, was an important court, as it was held twelve or even sixteen times a year; thus, in the year 1442, while there were two courts held at Newland producing 6*s.* in all, and four courts of the manor producing £9 11*s.* 4*d.*, there were sixteen portmotes, although they only produced £2 0*s.* 10*d.* in perquisites. The court always met on Monday, and on the Monday after Michaelmas elected as many as twelve officers; the head officer is called in 1453 'provost and governor of the town', in 1476 he is called mayor; the other officers were a bailiff, two constables, two tithing-men, two tasters of beer, two inspectors of victuals, and two elected 'to the office of collecting half a mark',

if we have read the MS. right. Perhaps this was the half mark which, according to the Hundred Rolls, was paid by Eynsham as toll to the bailiffs of Oxford. In some years the constables seem to be called 'collectors of toll', and the inspectors of victuals are also called by the title of *cadenatores* or *cadenarii*.

The offences which came before this court were partly the ordinary offences, such as leaving manure in the road or pulling hedges to pieces, but more often connected with trade, since those who attended the court were engaged in trade. Thus, bakers are fined for selling loaves that were under weight; the inspectors of food state that one has sold beef, but gave no opportunity that it should be inspected; on some occasions rotten meat had been sold, and once rotten fish; one man has sold a candle that was of adulterated material; another has used bad leather in his boots. In 1454 a by-law for one year was made, that no one who kept a tavern was to sell beer after nine o'clock at night; should any one demand beer after that hour, notice was to be given to the constable or to the tithing-man. In the same year 'it is presented that John Stevens jun. has been idling up and down the town for six days and will not work; it is not known how he lives; therefore the bailiff is commanded to eject him before the next court'. The profits of the court amounted to about 50*s.* a year, and were collected for the abbot by the bailiff who was annually elected at the portmote. How far the tenure in the old Borough differed from the tenure in Newland we cannot say; if we may argue from the silence of the rolls we should say that the tenants in the old Borough might not dispose of their property by will, but on the other hand might sell it freely and without that small payment which was demanded when the tenants in Newland sold their land.

As the rents in the borough were collected by the abbot's servant, who also collected the rents of the manor, the rentals make no distinction between the two rents. It is therefore impossible to say how many houses there were in the borough, or how much the abbot received from the borough; but it is probable that the small rents of about 6*d.* and 1*s.*, which are mentioned in the rental (E. 32) to the number of nearly 300, were quitrents from burgage tenements in Eynsham. But it appears that only a portion of the houses in the *vill* of Eynsham belonged to the borough; for a rental of 1519 (G. 12) shows that at that time the farm buildings of the manor were situated in Thomas Street, Mill Street, and the other streets near the market place. But such tenements would be held under the manor court, not under the borough court.

Last we come to the court of the manor, of which we have rolls for 1296 (E. 23), 1337 and 1338 (E. 24), 1414–1422 (F. 8), 1458–9 (F. 18), 1465 (F. 32), 1476 (F. 23), 1477 (G. 1), 1478 (G. 3), 1479 (G. 5), while at the Record Office we have the rolls for 1480–5. At these courts we have the business of an ordinary manorial court. In the earlier courts *nativi* buy their freedom; thus in 1306 Adam Bovebroke pays 6*s.* 8*d.* for his freedom; in 1337 Richard le Loder pays 10*s.* that his two daughters may be free. In the later courts there are surrenders of copyhold tenements, which are received back again for two lives with the payment of a fine. There are the usual farming offences; horses have been allowed to stray in the corn, villeins have left their work too early, and tenants who were bound to perform transport work have refused to convey the cellarer and steward to Oxford, though due notice had been given. For the discovery of offences there were two officials—both in the pay of the abbot—the beadle and the woodward. The work of the former was to catch and impound stray cattle, but in some rolls this duty is performed by the *messor*. The duty of the woodward was not only to supervize the cutting of the wood and to sell the timber and faggots of the abbot, but also to detect those who cut furze and thorns unlawfully on the abbot's waste. In the earliest rolls the court meets on Saturday, but after 1350, like all other courts at Eynsham, it met on Monday; and on the Monday after Hokeday there were courts of the portmote, the manor, and Newland. The manor court was held from four to seven times a year, at no regular intervals; probably as soon as there was important business to transact, such as the surrendering of a farm, a court would be summoned. The profits of the court were considerable, sometimes being more than £5 on one day, but this was not from amercements for the most part, but from the fines that were received when a copyhold tenement was granted anew. The amercements of this court were collected by the beadle, who was not elected by the court, but was the abbot's servant.

It was to this court that the view of frankpledge was attached. In the reign of Edward II (vol. ii, p. 214) it was decided that the view of frankpledge ought to be held not at the Hundred Court of Wootton, but once a year within Eynsham, under the sheriff and the bailiff of Woodstock; that they ought to receive 8*s.*, and that the remainder was the abbot's. As the fee called cert-money, which was paid by Eynsham, was in later years 8*s.*, it seems that the abbot from the first received all the amercements. In 1313 (vol. ii, p. 213) the king granted that in future the abbot should have the view of frankpledge,

provided that the fee of 8*s.* was paid, as hitherto, to the sheriff and bailiff of Woodstock. But even in the year 1296 we find that the proceedings at the view of frankpledge were entered on the roll of the court of the manor (E. 23), even though at that date the sheriff presided; and if we remember that all the amercements were paid to the abbot from the earliest times, it was reasonable that the record of the proceedings should be left with him.

The other manorial privilege of the abbot, the assize of bread and beer, seems to have been attached to the portmote; such is the evidence of the rolls, and such is the statement of the inquisition of the fourteenth century (vol. ii, p. 39), where, however, the words have reference to those who attended the manor court and the portmote, omitting the inhabitants of Newland. The inquisition proceeds to say, what in any case we should have assumed, that no one was obliged to attend both the portmote and the manor court; tenants of the market attended the portmote, the others attended the manor court.

As there was a yearly fair at Eynsham, it is not impossible that a Fair court or a Piepowder court was held at the time of the fair: but no rolls of any such court have survived; in fact, the account rolls of the abbey do not make mention of the fair, or indicate that it was a source of profit in any way.

There was also a fourth court in Eynsham called Powkebridge Court. In 1406 the beadle, among other amercements that he collected, mentions 2*s.* 0½*d.* 'from the pannage of the pigs of the customary tenants on St. Martin's day, as attested by the roll of the Poukebrugge Court' (F. 6); in 1438 he accounts for 8*d.* from the 'perquisites of the pannage of the pigs of Powkebrege' (F. 12); in 1470 he answers for 10½*d.* from Powkebrige courts. For the year 1417 we have a court roll beginning, 'Powkebrugge: a court held there on St. Martin's day, 5 Hen. V. The suitors present that Alicia Hogshawe has one porker, Dionisia Tanner two porkers' and so on; for each porker ½*d.* was paid, while Thomas Doylly had a sow and paid 1½*d.*; the total of pigs was one sow and thirty-three porkers, and the payments amounted to 1*s.* 6*d.* It is evident that the court met once a year on St. Martin's day at Powkebrugge, and it seems that its business was to present those who had turned out pigs into the wood beyond their allowance. It is not known where Powkebridge was, but there are many streams in the northern part of the parish of Eynsham where the woods of the abbot were.

One part of the parish, called Tilgarsley, is somewhat puzzling. In 1279 (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 859) it is described as a hamlet of Eynsham, occupied entirely by *nativi*, and apparently containing

twenty-four virgates. At the time of the Black Death all the *nativi* died, and the land became the demesne of the abbot (see below, pp. 76, 77). From that time the hamlet ceased to exist, but the name survived, and the manorial court, which was regularly held until after 1890, was known as the court of the 'manors of Eynsham and Tilgarsley', or in earlier days 'manor of Eynsham cum Tilgarsley', a more correct title. Where the hamlet stood is not known. We might expect that it was near Tilgar's Ditch, which was on the west boundary of the parish (vol. i, p. 24); but a study of the Cartulary suggests that we should rather look for it on the north-east side, near Hanborough. It was evidently to the north of the parish, for the boundary of the forest of Wychwood passed across the northern end of Eynsham, and it was in dispute whether Tilgarsley was within the forest or without (vol. ii, p. 107); and as Tilgarsley is so often mentioned in connexion with Hanborough, it is probable that it was towards the east boundary of the parish.

After the inhabitants of Tilgarsley had died, it seems that the abbot enclosed the land. It is not certain at what date this was done. In the rentals of 1389 and 1406 (E. 32 and F. 19) Tilgarsley is hardly mentioned, for the abbot at that time had the land in his own hands; but in 1442 a rental of Tilgarsley (F. 14. 3) reveals that the land was divided into closes, each with its name, and was let out to tenants. It seems probable that this change had not taken place in 1370; for when the men of Hanborough claimed common of pasture in the open fields of Tilgarsley throughout every third year (see below, p. 105), the abbot replied that the custom of Tilgarsley was that the land lay fallow every fourth year, not every third year; and if the land had been enclosed he would hardly have used this language. But the matter is not certain; for the main plea of the abbot, and evidently that on which he gained the verdict, was that the men of Hanborough only had common of pasture within the bounds of the forest of Wychwood, and that Tilgarsley was without not within these bounds. He may have advanced his other plea merely to non-suit his opponents on a technical point. At any rate, by 1442 the land of Tilgarsley had been turned into closes; and a manuscript map of Eynsham of the year 1782 shows that while there were open fields around the *vill* of Eynsham, and stretching to the western boundary of the parish, the land was enclosed towards the north-east, south of Eynsham wood, in a way that was most unusual in Oxfordshire.

Another hamlet of Eynsham was called Hampstall. It lay towards the west of the parish; and in 1467, when the abbey retained no land

in demesne but let it out to tenants, the rent from Hampstall was more than £23 (F. 33).

It is disappointing that so few rolls of the officers of the monastery survive. We have the rolls of the cellarer for 1390 (E. 31), 1406 (F. 20) and 1470 or 1471 (F. 28), and the roll of the chamberlain for 1404 (F. 27), all of which are printed below, but none of them are complete. We have no rolls of the *coquinarius*, the sacrist, or the almoner. We know that the income of the almoner was between £6 and £6 10*s*., and that the sacrist had some rents to support his office.

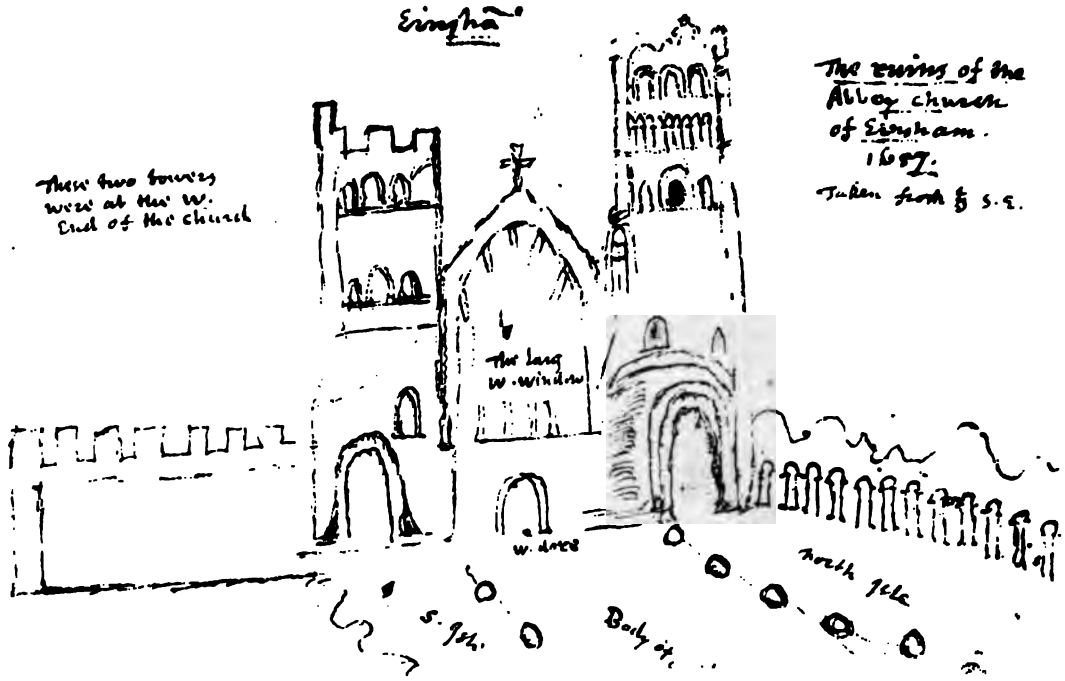
It is also disappointing that neither the Cartulary nor the Harleian Rolls throw any light on the extent and style of the monastic buildings; in fact nothing is known about them beyond what may be gathered from the rough sketch,[1] which is here reproduced, taken by Anthony Wood in 1657. What he then saw was pulled down a few years later, as he tells us in his diary; and although Buck in 1729 issued a print of the west end of the Abbey, it was an imaginary reconstruction 'from a drawing taken Anno 1657, which now is in the possession of the Learned and Curious Antiquary Brown Willis, Esq.'

In the *Year Book* of 19 Ed. III, pp. 1–10 (Rolls Series) is a record of a dispute between the abbot and ten or eleven of the inhabitants of Eynsham. The latter, who held sixteen virgates between them, claimed to be freeholders, paying a fixed rent of 5*s*. a virgate, and asserted that their ancestors had held the land on these terms at the time when Eynsham was the demesne of William the Conqueror; they even undertook to give the names of their ancestors at that time; the abbot on the other hand claimed that they were villeins, and in the case of three the claim seems to have been undeniable. The record throws but little light on Eynsham, and the assertion of continued and unaltered tenure from the days of William the Conqueror is more bold than convincing. No documentary evidence was produced.

Filkins. Ralf Murdac gave the abbey half a hide in Filkins in 1174 (vol. i, p. 87); it, or part of it, was worth 6*s*. a year in 1269 (ib., p. 11) and 5*s*. 2*d*. shortly afterwards; but in 1291 it was 6*s*. (*Taxatio*, p. 44). The same rent was paid in 1390, being received by the precentor (Harl. Roll E. 31), but by 1535 it had disappeared; perhaps it was included in the properties that were leased to Bruerne Abbey.

Fulbrook, Bucks. About 1155 Wigan of Walingford gave to

[1] It will also be found in Wood's *Life and Times*, vol. i, p. 228.



THE REMAINS OF EYNSHAM ABBEY IN 1657, DRAWN BY WOOD

Eynsham land at Fulbrook in Hogshaw, Bucks., to the value of 60*s.* a year (vol. i, p. 101); it was two hides in extent (ib., p. 55). After it had been granted in perpetuity to the family of Purcell for a rent of two marks a year (ib., p. 133), the abbey made an effort to recover it by purchase, but unsuccessfully (ib., p. 7 and *note*). In 1252 the abbey purchased other land in Fulbrook (ib., p. 201) and in 1268 leased all their land to Nicholas Aurifaber at a rent of six marks (ib., p. 249). In 1281 the rent was only 4 marks (ib., p. 312), and it stood at that figure in 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 46). Subsequently it was held by Roger de Bray and his wife at the rent of six marks (vol. i, p. 380), and in 1350 of seven marks (ib., p. 390). In 1390 the rent had fallen to five marks (Harl. Roll E. 31) and in 1535 it had only risen to £3 8*s.* 4*d.* (*Valor*, ii. 208).

A manorial court belonged to this property, but no court rolls survive. It seems that Eynsham did not retain this manorial court in its own hands, but granted the right of holding it to the tenant of the manor (vol. i, p. 313).

Gloucester. The abbey held at least two tenements in Gloucester by the middle of the thirteenth century (vol. i, pp. 204, 228); the names of the donors are given us but the original grants are not preserved. In 1390 the rents from Gloucester produced 18*s.* (Harl. Roll E. 31), but in 1535 the amount was only 4*s.* (*Valor*, ii. 209), received from a tenement of Mr. Rawlens (vol. ii, p. 251).

Graffam, Sussex. We possess a deed which mentions that Eynsham had property at Graffam (vol. i, p. 82), but there is no further trace of it.

Goring. Eynsham possessed in this manor one hide of land and twenty-seven acres by the gift of William de Druval (vol. i, p. 106). It was called Childeslonde, and seems to have adjoined the boundary of South Stoke (vol. ii, p. 125), and was not kept distinct from the land in South Stoke in the monastic accounts.

Hanborough. The accounts of the collectors of rents in Eynsham show that the abbey received about 15*s.* a year from Hanborough. Six shillings of this was a quitrent from the abbot of Oseney for 'le Brech et Oseneyslond' (E. 32). The Hundred Rolls do not mention that Eynsham had this, or any other rent, in Hanborough; but Oseney Charter 349, among the Bodleian Charters, shows that it was an old quitrent and that about 1280 Oseney became responsible for its payment. In 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 44) this was the only possession of Eynsham in Hanborough; in 1441, 'by a certain agreement between the two abbots,' about which more will be found under Brizenorton, Oseney ceased to pay this rent (F. 13); if any of the other rents in

Hanborough survived until 1535, there is no separate mention of them in the *Valor*.

Hempton. In, or before, the year 1213, Wido de Diva and his wife Lucy de Chesney gave to Eynsham a virgate of land in Hempton in the parish of Deddington (vol. i. 157). In 1254 it was worth 10*s.* a year (vol. i. 306), but subsequently the estimate was 8*s.* (vol. i. 14). In 1291 the sum was 10*s.* (*Taxatio*, p. 43); for the entry 'abbas de Eynesham habet ibidem in terris et redditibus £3 10*s.*' must represent the three payments in the parish of Deddington, namely 20*s.* from Dotard's Mill, 40*s.* from Clifton Mill, and 10*s.* from Hempton. The rent remained at 10*s.* in 1390 (E. 31), and 1470 (G. 2). At the court of Milcombe held in 1452 it was presented that the house of Richard Hyde in Hempton was out of repair; and at the court held June 8, 1453, he surrendered his tenement into the hands of the lord, paying a heriot; the next tenant was Richard Tyso. In the computus of the collector of rents in Milcombe in 1470 (G. 2), it is stated that Richard Hyde, who held this land as a customary tenant of the manor of Milcombe, was bound to attend the court at Milcombe once in the year, if he received due notice. Though this holding is not mentioned in 1535, the rent is no doubt included in the £5 6*s.* 8*d.* 'from the lordship of Mylcombe' (*Valor*, ii. 208).

Heyford ad Pontem. A mediety of this church was given to Eynsham about the year 1173 (vol. i, p. 109), and a pension of 20*s.* a year from it was allowed by Saint Hugh (ib., i, p. 46). The payment remained unaltered until 1535 (*Valor*, ii. 211).

Heyford Warin. In a deed of about 1180 mention is made of a hide of land in Heyford Warin, which had long been held by the members of the family of Chesney under the abbey of Eynsham at a rent of 8*s.* a year (vol. i, p. 86). Though according to the deed the land was then freely surrendered to Eynsham, yet it must have been granted out again under the same terms; for in 1254 and 1270 the rent received from it was 8*s.* (ib., pp. 14 and 306), and in all subsequent accounts to the year 1535 (*Valor*, ii. 209). When the land passed into the possession of New College, Oxford, the abbey received from them this rent (vol. ii, p. 251).

Histon, Cambridgeshire. Although this was one of the most valuable properties of Eynsham, we possess neither court roll nor computus of the manor. It was given to the abbey by Robert Bloet in 1094 (vol. i, p. 36). About 1270 the rents of assize amounted to £47 6*s.* 8*d.* (ib., p. 39); and in 1291 it was valued at £58 3*s.* 4*d.* (*Taxatio*, p. 269). In 1535 its value had sunk to £32 (*Valor*, ii. 209), and the return for 1539 is much the same (vol. ii, p. 250). From the

year 1191 the church paid a pension to Eynsham of 4 marks (vol. i, p. 230), and among the rectors was Hugh of Burford who gave Drowda Hall to Eynsham (vol. i, p. 195; vol. ii, p. 176.) In 1268 the church was appropriated, and in 1291 was valued at £20 net, the vicar receiving £4 6*s.* 8*d.* as well (*Taxatio*, p. 265). In 1535 it was worth £20 gross, from which £8 was deducted for the vicar (*Valor*, ii. 210). In 1390 the rectory and the manor produced £81 10*s.* 1*d.* (Harl. Roll E. 31). In 1445 Eynsham received £11 6*s.* 8*d.* from the rectory, from which a deduction was allowed to the *firmarius* of £3 13*s.* 4*d.* paid 'ad novam facturam pontis Cantebrigie', being part of £30 imposed upon the manor of Histon for that purpose (Harl. Roll H. 1). Another computus which is undated, but probably of much the same date, records that the manor and the rectory were leased to William Wighton for an annual payment of £32 (Harl. Roll K. 33). We do not know why the sum was so small; but there may have been some extraordinary expenses that were laid upon the lessee, as by way of repairs, which might account for it.

Langley. In, or about, the year 1180 the abbey was granted one-third of the tithes of the demesne of Langley (vol. ii, p. 47). In 1239 they are described as the tithes of the ancient demesne of Thomas de Langele (vol. i, p. 3) and in 1270 were worth 5*s.* (ib., p. 14). In 1279 the demesne was three carucates (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 739), but the ancient demesne may have been smaller. Like other small spiritual possessions, this tithe does not appear in the *Taxatio*, but it was confirmed to the abbey in 1320 (ib., p. 376), and in 1390 is mentioned as paid to the sacrist, though the value is not given (Harl. Roll E. 31). By 1535 it seems to have been lost, for it is not to be found in the *Valor*.

Ledcombe Basset, Berks. Before 1110 Gilbert Basset granted to Eynsham the tenth of his cheese and wool in all his land (i. 36); what manors he held is not mentioned; but we may safely attribute to him the possession by Eynsham of the tithe of wool in Ledcombe Basset. It was worth 26*s.* 8*d.* in 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 186) and in 1390 was leased to Magister John Denby for 40*s.* (E. 31), but in 1535 produced only 13*s.* 4*d.* (*Valor*, ii. 210).

Lemhill. In 1192 Ralf Murdac gave Eynsham his mill 'in Broughton towards Lemhill' (vol. i, p. 84). A subsequent deed (no. 90A) shows that it was sometimes reckoned to be within Lemhill, a detached portion of the manor of Broughton. Part of the sum of 15*s.* received from Broughton in 1254 was no doubt from this mill (ib., p. 306), and in 1269 the sum of 14*s.* was received 'from a mill' (ib., p. 11). In 1279 it is described as 'West Mulle' in Broughton (*Hundred*

Rolls, ii. 698). In 1390 the 'rent from Lemhill' was 8*s*. In 1535 the *Valor* makes no mention of it, but the handwriting of chart 90A proves that it was retained until near the end of the fifteenth century. In 1470 (Harl. Roll G. 2) the computus roll for Shifford and the neighbourhood says that a 'placea vocata le Mulle', formerly in the tenure of John Langeley at a rent of 6*s*. 8*d*., had been alienated to him by the abbot and convent ten years previously, but whether this is to be identified with Lemhill is uncertain.

Merton. The church, given to Eynsham by David king of Scotland (vol. i, pp. 41 and 45), paid a pension of 30*s*. to the abbey (ib., p. 56). In 1357 it was appropriated, but pensions from it of 20*s*. and 10*s*. were reserved to the bishop and the chapter of Lincoln (vol. ii, p. 116). In 1390 the tithes were sold for £24 (Harl. Roll E. 31), but subsequently decreased in value. About 1405–1410 the profits of the church were given to increase the private allowance of the monks, and though the record is not complete the rectory seems to have produced about £8 10*s*. (ib., F. 27). In 1535 the gross value was £12 9*s*., but the stipends of the vicar and clerk, the gifts to Lincoln, and 10*s*. in alms to the poor of Merton, reduced the value to less than £2 (*Valor*, ii. 211). The return in 1539 is similar, but more detailed, and there is no mention of alms to the poor (vol. ii, p. 254).

Mickleton. The manor of Mickleton, Gloucestershire, is mentioned among the possessions of Eynsham in *Domesday*, but we know little about its value. In 1291 the temporals of Eynsham in the parish of Mickleton consisted of six carucates of land, a mill, and the perquisites of the manorial courts, worth in all £13 2*s*. 8*d*. (*Taxatio*, p. 236). In 1390 the profits of the manor were £22 1*s*. 8*d*. (E. 31). We have a computus of this property for the year 1338 (E. 27), when the bailiff who managed the land and collected the tithes showed a profit of more than £70; and a computus of 1447 shows that a lease of the rectory and manor had been granted for thirteen years, beginning 1446, at the rent of £66 13*s*. 4*d*., the tenants being bound to do all repairs and bear all charges laid on the manor and rectory (A. 42).

Though the church of Mickleton belonged to Eynsham from early times, yet it is omitted in the archiepiscopal confirmations of the years 1155 to 1200 (i. 56–59). As early as 1184 the abbey took a share of the tithe (i. 137), and a deed of the bishop of Worcester of 1278, describing this share in detail, asserts that it was of immemorial antiquity. In 1291 the rector of Mickleton received £11 6*s*. 8*d*., and the abbey £1 in money and £7 in tithes (*Taxatio*, p. 223). In 1338 the abbey received tithes from Quinton worth £4 18*s*., and a pension of £1 (Harl. Roll E. 27) from the church of Mickleton, the tithes

in Mickleton which belonged to the abbey being no doubt included in the farming receipts. The church was appropriated to Eynsham in 1351, and a vicarage appointed in 1353; the vicar was to have a stipend of ten marks with other allowances, and the bishop of Worcester was to be paid a pension of one mark a year (ii. 111–113). In 1390 Eynsham received £35 from the tithes of Mickleton, 70*s.* from the altarage, 5*s.* from Peter's Pence, 6*d.* from the tithes of flax and gardens, 3*s.* from the tithe of pigs, 3*s.* from the tithe of pigeons, and 13*s.* 4*d.* from the tithe of milk (E. 31), while the vicar was duly paid his stipend of £6 13*s.* 4*d.* At a later date there must have been another composition between Eynsham and the Vicar, for in 1526 the stipend paid to him was £8,[1] and in 1535 the whole emoluments of the vicarage were estimated at £9 14*s.* 3*d.* (*Valor*, ii. 502). We also find that at that date a pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* a year was paid from the church of Mickleton to the chapter of Worcester.[2] In the return made in 1535 the church of Mickleton is not enumerated among the spiritual possessions of Eynsham, but as it was the custom to lease the tithes together with the demesne land, the sum of £80 received from Mickleton included the profits of the church (*Valor*, ii. 209), as is clear from the accounts of 1539 (vol. ii, p. 252). The abbey of Winchcombe possessed a portion of tithe at Hidecot within the parish of Mickleton as early as 1184 (i. 137); in 1291 the portion of Winchcombe was estimated to be worth 10*s.* (*Taxatio*, 223); but in 1390 (E. 31) and 1526 (*Subsidy*, p. 280) the payment from Eynsham to Winchcombe was only six shillings.

Milcombe. The property of 3½ hides in Milcombe, held in *Domesday* by Aluric, passed to Nigel d'Oilly (vol. i, p. xxxvi), and was given by him to Eynsham before 1110; it was valued at 40*s.* a year, and seems to have been intended for the maintenance of one monk, to be nominated by Nigel d'Oilly and his heirs (ib., p. 36). About 1256 Eynsham was given one virgate in Milcombe (vol. i, p. 212) and about the same time granted a hide to Alexander Busseby and his heirs at a rent of 15*s.* (ib., p. 214). About 1270 the property was worth £3 6*s.* 8*d.* a year (ib., p. 14), and in 1291 the estimate was £3 10*s.* (*Taxatio*, p. 44). In 1423, 1438, and 1470 (Harl. Rolls, I. 18, I. 17, G. 2) the rents of assize were £3 12*s.* 2*d.*, and the 'auxilium custumariorum' £1 10*s.*; the deductions were 3*s.* 4*d.*, the stipend of the collector of the rents, 6*s.* 8*d.* to the bailiff of the Hundred of Bloxham, and 6*s.* 8*d.* to the sheriff, for relaxing the suit of the abbot at the Hundred Court and the Sheriff's turn. In 1390,

[1] Subsidy of 1526.

[2] *Valor*, iii. 226, where the payment is wrongly assigned to Evesham instead of Enesham.

when Thomas Busseby was collector of rents, the net proceeds were £4 15*s.* (E. 31), in 1535 £5 (*Valor*, ii. 208), in both cases including, no doubt, the rents from Hempton and Nether Worton, and in the latter case the profits of the courts as well.

Not only have we the computus of the collector of rents in Milcombe for the years 1423, 1438, and 1470 (Harl. Rolls, I. 18, I. 17, G. 2), but we also have the rolls of seven courts held there from September 22, 1451, to May 17, 1457 (I. 19). As at Chastleton, Eynsham had a manorial court with customary tenants, but without a manor house or demesne lands. The rents of the customary tenants must have been low, for the fines paid for the privilege of entering on a tenement were much higher than at Chastleton. Thus between the years 1451 and 1457 the fines and heriots produced more than £14; and in 1470 Thomas Monkin paid a fine of £4 10*s.* that his son might succeed him in his holding (Harl. Roll G. 2). The court roll of May 17, 1457, mentions the death of Thomas Eberton, who held freely a carucate of land in Milcombe, doubtless the carucate once granted to Alexander Busseby, and about 1530 held by 'Mr. Byllyng' (vol. ii, p. 149).

Milton, near Thame. About 1094 Robert Bloet, Bishop of Lincoln, gave to Eynsham the tithes of his demesne in Milton (i. 36 and 233). In 1254 they were estimated to be worth 50*s.* (i. 307); a few years later a lease of them was granted to the Dean of Lincoln, for an annual payment of 33*s.* 4*d.* (i. 223). By the time of the *Taxatio* of 1291 Eynsham had ceased to hold these tithes, having doubtless surrendered them to the bishop of Lincoln before he established the prebend of Milton Ecclesia in 1290.

The abbey also possessed land in Milton. Four acres were given before 1169 by Roger de Cundi, and though there is no mention of them in 1279 (*Hundred Rolls*) yet in 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 44) Eynsham has property in Milton. In 1390 (E. 31) a rent from Milton was paid to the collector of Woodeaton, but the amount is not mentioned. In 1470 (G. 2) the collector of the rents of Woodeaton states that the tenement in Milton which used to pay 3*s.* 4*d.*, now yields only 1*s.* 8*d.* In 1535 (*Valor*, ii. 209) the rents from Milton and Baldon are not mentioned, but as they were paid at Woodeaton they may be included in the sums returned from Woodeaton.

Milton-under-Wychwood. Before 1167 Richard son of William gave to Eynsham the tithe of two hides, his demesne in Milton (i. 2 and 116), and Roger son of Salomon subsequently confirmed this gift, and gave twelve acres of land (i. 117). In 1254 and 1270 the possession was worth 26*s.* 8*d.* (i. 307 and 15), and there can be little

doubt that Eynsham surrendered its land and tithes in Milton to the abbey of Bruerne at a permanent rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* In 1320 the tithe in Milton is described as due from the demesne of N. de Gardino (i. 376). In 1390 a rent of 26*s.* 8*d.* was due from the abbot of Bruerne, but it was not paid (E. 31), and before long it seems to have been reduced to 13*s.* 4*d.* 'due for land in Milton' (ii. 48). In 1535 the payment from Bruerne was 40*s.*, but this was for land not only in Milton but also in Showell (*Valor*, ii. 209).

Minster Lovell. Before 1110 Roger de Chesney gave to Eynsham the tithe of his land in 'Ministre', i. e. Little Minster, in Minster Lovell (vol. i, p. 36). In 1239 it is described more fully as being the tithe of a hide called Murdakshide in 'Ministre' (ib., p. 2). It was worth 6*s.* 8*d.* in 1254 (ib., p. 307), and 10*s.* in 1270 (ib., p. 14). Although there is no mention in the *Taxatio* that any tithe in Minster Lovell was paid to Eynsham, yet in 1320 the abbey still held the tithes 'of the land of W. de Cantelowe' in Minster (ib., p. 376). In 1390 we learn that these tithes were received by the sacrist, but their value is not given (E. 31). We cannot trace them subsequently, and by the time of the *Valor* of 1535 it seems that the abbey no longer possessed them. Perhaps when the possessions of the priories of Coggs and Minster Lovell were given to Eton, an arrangement was made by which Eton surrendered to Eynsham tithes in Cassington, while Eynsham surrendered to Eton tithes in Minster Lovel.

Moulsford. Robert de Oilly gave to Eynsham his land in Moulsford (vol. i, p. 72), one hide in extent (ib., p. 391). It appears that the abbey must have granted it away in perpetuity, retaining only a quitrent of 4*s.* (vol. i, p. 391), which it received until the Dissolution (ii. 241).

Naunton, Gloucestershire. Eynsham possessed a share of tithe in Naunton in early times (vol. i, p. 63), but the donor is unknown. In 1253 it was granted to the prior of Little Malvern for a yearly payment of 25*s.* (ib., p. 205), but by the *Taxatio* of 1291 this property was held no longer.

The abbey also had half a hide of land given about 1180 (ib., p. 76). A rent of 9*s.* was received from 'Neuton super le Wold' in 1391, 1442, and 1465 (Harl. Rolls, B. 2, K. 32, and A. 42) and in some other years. The rent was collected with the rents sometimes of Wick Rissington and sometimes of Brookend, and possibly in the *Valor* of 1535 the property at Naunton is included under one of those two heads. In 1465 (A. 42) it is described as a messuage and a virgate.

Netherworton. About 1255 or 1256 Eynsham was given a rent of 4*s.* in Nether Worton (i. 212), and held it in 1279 (*Hundred Rolls*, ii,

p. 842), and in 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 43). The payment appears in the computus of the collector of rents in Milcombe in the years 1423, 1438, and 1470 (I. 18, I. 17, G. 2). In 1423 it is described as being from the tenement late of Thomas Urry, while at the court of Milcombe held on May 13, 1452, it was presented that William Birmingham had withheld his rent of 4*s*. in 'Nethiroreton' for many years. It is not mentioned in the accounts of 1390 (E. 31), nor in the *Valor* of 1535; but as it was collected with the rents of Milcombe, there is no doubt that in both cases it is included in the return from Milcombe.

Newington. The church of South Newington was given to Eynsham by Hugh de Chesney and Dionisia his wife before 1166 (vol. i, p. 81), and a pension of 4*s*. a year was allowed by St. Hugh (ib., p. 57). In 1399 the abbey was granted the appropriation of the church (vol. ii, p. 160). From 1437 to 1439 the rectorial tithes were leased to Richard Fox at £18 a year (Harl. Roll F. 12); about 1440 John Shadde had a lease of them for £16 a year (Harl. Roll K. 33), and in 1448 they were held for the same sum by Edmund Parson, who had a fifteen years' lease from March 26, 1442; by its terms he was to repair all buildings roofed with straw; if they were roofed with stone, any expense in repairs beyond twelve pence was to be borne by the abbey; the abbey was to pay the vicar's stipend of £8, and an annuity of 6*s*. 8*d*. to the deacon of the church, and all ordinary and extraordinary expenses of the rectory; but the *firmarius* was responsible for twelve bushels of corn 'given to the aforesaid parish clerk' according to custom, being a bushel for each month, also for the oil, chrism, and incense used in the church, for the expenses of the bishop's officials, who visited the church, and the claim he made against the abbey for 2*s*. spent on bread and wine for the communion of the parishioners at Easter, and 6*s*. for 12lb. of wax and 6*d*. for making it into candles was disallowed, 'for the firmar was responsible for them by his agreement.'[1] Two of the charges on the rectory borne by the abbey were a pension of 20*s*. to the bishop of Lincoln, and of 13*s*. 4*d*. for procurations and sinodals (*Valor*, ii, p. 210). In 1537, when the monasteries were disposing of their properties to forestall the king, Eynsham granted to George Gifford a lease of the rectory for ninety years: he was to pay £8 to the vicar, 6*s*. 8*d*. to the 'deacon or clerk', and £8 to the abbot; the twelve bushels of corn were to go to the parishioners. No doubt a 'fine', or purchase money, was paid for this lease; but it is not mentioned. It appears that the rectory was worth much more than £16 by this time, and in

[1] Ministers' Accounts 961. 20 (Record Office).

1566 the lease, when it had sixty more years to run, was sold for £280.[1] Ultimately the rectory came into the possession of Exeter College.

Northleigh. The church of Northleigh was given to Eynsham about the year 1150 by John de St. John, the gift being repeated by his successor Reginald of St. Walery (vol. i, pp. 130–31), but there is no mention of it when Thomas of St. Walery confirmed his grandfather's gifts (ib., p. 40). It is suggested (ib., p. 130 *n.*) that this possession was surrendered or lost soon after the compilation of the first part of the Cartulary. In 1225 Robert, Count of Dreux, who married the daughter and heiress of Thomas of St. Walery, was in possession of the patronage of the church.[2] It may be added that the original grant (Charter 174) has found its way into New College Muniment Room, probably having been given to the College by oversight together with the similar Charter, no. 152.

Oxford. We have no means of giving a satisfactory history of the possessions of Eynsham in Oxford, as our Cartulary and the Harleian Rolls both fail us. The former omits them for the most part because there was a separate cartulary, now lost, which dealt with them (see vol. ii, p. 222), and they do not appear in the Eynsham computus rolls because the student, whom the abbey was bound to support at the University according to the regulations of the Chapter of English Benedictines, collected and kept the rents of the Eynsham tenements in Oxford, in place of receiving an allowance from the monastery (see vol. i, p. 436). The Hundred Rolls of 1279 give us our first and only information of many of these possessions, and we cannot tell how they were acquired or how they were lost. It is certain that they continually decreased in number and value, and what we see to have been worth more than £15 a year in 1279 was estimated to be worth no more than £2 in 1535 (see vol. ii, p. 247).

All Saints. It is clear from the Hundred Rolls that Eynsham owned nothing in the northern half of this parish. In the southern half it had two rents, one of which remained in 1539 and is described as 6*s.* 8*d.* from the house of Mr. Kent (vol. ii, p. 253). This is identified by Mr. Hurst (*Oxford Topography*, p. 172) with 131 High Street.

St. Aldate's. In the Hundred Rolls the parishes of St. Aldate and St. Ebbe are not clearly distinguished, but a quitrent of a 1*s.* received by Eynsham from the Hospital of St. John for a tenement

[1] An account of South Newington by the Rev. D. Royce, p. 34 (published by the North Oxon. Archaeological Soc.).

[2] *Rotuli Hugonis Welles*, ii. 18 (Cant. and York Soc.).

which had once belonged to Philip le Granger seems to be in St. Aldate's (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 789). In 1539 Magdalen College paid a quitrent of a 1*s*. to Eynsham, but we do not know on what tenement (vol. ii, p. 254).

St. Ebbe's. In the Hundred Rolls (ii. 790) Eynsham has six rents from this parish, but in 1539 only one remained, a payment of 3*s*. a year from Beef Hall. Neither Wood nor Mr. Macleane (*Hist. of Pembroke Coll.*, p. 43) is able to trace the history of Beef Hall so far back as to connect it with one of the holdings of Eynsham mentioned in 1279.

One of the properties of Eynsham was in Pennyfarthing Street (see *Book of Oxford Wills*, no. 52). Our Cartulary mentions a holding outside the walls, between Little Gate and South Gate (see vol. i, p. 181). It may be identified with the four tenements which, according to the Hundred Rolls, Galfridus Aurifaber held under Eynsham, having purchased them of Symeon of Wallingford. It would be on the south side of Brewers Street, somewhat to the east of Little Gate.

St. Edward's. For the south-east ward of Oxford the Hundred Rolls are imperfect, and we are unable to say with certainty what Eynsham possessed. But in 1539 it received a payment of 1*s*. from Silver Hall (see vol. ii, p. 254). As a rental of University College[1] informs us that Silver Hall was a possession of Canterbury College, it is probable that it was in St. Edward's parish. Another tenement of the abbey is mentioned and described in vol. ii, p. 245. It was on the south side of what is now called Bear Lane, and probably had a frontage of 10 or 15 yards, as there were only four or five tenements in the whole length of Bear Lane. In the *Cartulary of St. Frideswide* (i. 150-3) we learn that it lay on the west of Sampson Hall.

St. Martin's Parish. In 1539 Eynsham received 10*s*. annual rent from the 'King's Head', paid by Mr. Woodward (vol. ii, p. 253). This tenement, which was also called Pery Hall, lay south of the Clarendon and north of Sewy's Lane, and is now the shop of Twining. To judge from the Hundred Rolls (ii. 794) where the houses are mentioned in order according to their geographical position, the tenement of Eynsham for which Richard Pach paid 12*s*. in 1279 would be the northern half of Twining's shop.

In 1534 New College paid a quitrent to Eynsham of 12*s*. 6*d*., and, as is clear from deeds at New College, it was due from a shop on the west side of Cornmarket south of Sewy's lane, with land behind, being

[1] Wood MS. D. 2, p. 25.

now part of the site of the buildings of Grimbley and Hughes. The Hundred Rolls (ii. 794) show that Eynsham had five shops or selds at this part of the Cornmarket, some of which probably were in Sewy's lane. Part of this property is there stated to have been given by Henry de Oxonia, who died about 1166, father of John de Oxonia, bishop of Norwich.

We can locate another possession of Eynsham by means of a drawing preserved at New College, giving the geography of Sewy's lane in 1627, which shows a garden measuring about 70 feet from east to west and 36 feet from north to south, described in the terrier as originally land of Eynsham abbey. It lay immediately to the east of the turning from Sewy's lane into the Drapery (i. e. 'the Crown') and was bounded on the north by Sewy's lane, and can still be traced in the Ordnance Survey. It did not pass into the possession of New College.

The Hundred Rolls mention another holding of Eynsham near St. Martin's Church, being a quitrent of 8*s*. This may be identified with a messuage, called Helle, which was given to Oseney in 1345, the licence of the abbot of Eynsham having been obtained. From an Oseney deed we learn that it was next to St. Martin's Church on the north side in Cornmarket. It was stipulated that Eynsham should receive what was due and accustomed, but in 1534 and 1539 no rent is recorded. It is known that there was a rearrangement of payments between the abbeys of Eynsham and Oseney, Oseney surrendering part of the sum due from the church of Brizenorton; probably in return Eynsham surrendered this and other rents in Oxford.

In the north-east ward Eynsham had a considerable holding at the corner of High Street and Cornmarket (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 798, 804). Probably part of this survived until 1534 and is represented by the quitrent of 13*s*. 4*d*., paid on a house which had been given to the church of St. Aldate (vol. ii, p. 253). In 1539 it was occupied by William Spenser; in 1665 Wood says it was the house of Philipps the shoemaker, but he does not describe its position (Wood, MS. D. 2, p. 69). Perhaps it will prove to be 1a Cornmarket.

St. Mary's. In 1279 Eynsham received 53*s*. 4*d*. from a house in this parish 'juxta bellum frontem', and 3*s*. from the house of Thomas Balle (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 804) The former was Stapell Hall opposite the gate of Brasenose, Beaufront being the name for the west side of the north end of School Street; the latter was on the west side of Cat Street (see vol. ii, p. 166). Stapell Hall was granted to Lincoln College in 1483 (vol. ii, p. 205).

For the southern part of St. Mary's parish the Hundred Rolls are incomplete, but from Oseney charters we learn that Eynsham had a

quitrent of 1*s.* 3*d.* from Broadgates Hall, which was situated in the High Street to the west of University College.

St. Michael's North. In 1279 Eynsham had a large holding on the west side of Cornmarket consisting of a messuage and three shops, apparently 43-45 Cornmarket (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 794). In 1539 there remained only 'the house of Nicholas Hall within Northgate' (vol. ii, p. 253). From deeds preserved at the church of St. Michael we learn that No. 44 Cornmarket belonged to Eynsham, that it subsequently was in the hands successively of Mr. Gunter and Mr. French. From the same deeds we gather that by the beginning of the sixteenth century Eynsham no longer held No. 45 Cornmarket.

On the same side of Cornmarket Eynsham had a rent of three shillings given by Philip the Miller (vol. i, p. 188). This was retained in 1539 but was reduced to 'two shillings from a tenement of St. Michael's church'. This tenement was, and is, 48-50 Cornmarket, and the entry in the Hundred Rolls shows that it was the southern part of this tenement which paid rent to Eynsham.

On the east side of Cornmarket Eynsham had in 1279 four selds or shops producing 47*s.* in rent, and two tenements held by Nicholas the miller. These two tenements were in a lane or alley opposite the pillory, and some details about them may be found in vol. ii, pp. 226-9. For the four selds which seem to have been adjacent to one another to the north of the alley, see vol. ii, p. 223. In 1539 they had become 'two decayed tenements in Northgate Street' (vol. ii. p. 253).

St. Michael's South. In 1279 Eynsham received six rents from houses on the west side of Grantpont; for the east side the Hundred Rolls are defective, but there is mention of a rent of 3*s.* from Nicholas de Coleshille. This may be identified with the quitrent of 3*s.* received by Eynsham from Trill Mill Hall, alias Trintle Hall, up to the Dissolution (vol. ii, pp. 248, 253); for John de Coleshille held Trill Mill Hall early in the fourteenth century (see *Oxford Book of Wills*, no. 3). The holding of William Piscator (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 789) is that mentioned in our Cartulary (vol. i, p. 288). In 1539 a rent of 8*s.* 6*d.* was paid by the warden of the Tailors' Guild for a house on Grandpont (vol. ii, p. 253). This is identified by Wood with a public-house called 'The Wheatsheaf' on the west side of the street. The *Oxford Book of Wills* (nos. 217 and 241) mentions a grant of four houses in Grantpont to the Guild of Tailors.

Besides the possessions of Eynsham enumerated in the Hundred Rolls, it probably obtained one other tenement after 1279. In the Cartulary (vol. i, p. 301) there is recorded the gift of a house near

the church of St. Michael. The property is duly mentioned in the Hundred Rolls (ii. 803) but it had not at that time come into the possession of Eynsham.

St. Mildrid's. In 1279 Eynsham received 4*s*. from Richard de Hambiri from a tenement in St. Mildrid's (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 804). In the Cartulary (vol. i, p. 289) he holds a piece of ground belonging to Eynsham at a corner, between Galfridus de Submuro and a house belonging to Godstow, at a rent of 15*s*. 4*d*. Both these entries refer to Plummer's Hall, which stood at the junction of Ship Street and Turl Street at the north-east corner of Jesus College. It is known that Plummer's Hall was bounded on the south by property of Godstow.[1] For the sale of Plummer's Hall to Lincoln College see vol. ii, p. 205.

Oseney charters and rentals make mention of a quitrent of 1*s*. 4*d*. a year paid by Oseney to Eynsham on a tenement in St. Mildrid's parish on the north side of Market Street towards Cornmarket. But the Hundred Rolls give no possession of Eynsham in this parish except Plummer's Hall, and it is probable that the tenement of Oseney ran northward into the parish of St. Michael, and that the rent was due for part of the tenement of Nicholas the Miller in Mulward's Lane, which had been united to the Oseney tenement in St. Mildrid's.

St. Peter's in the East. The Hundred Rolls (ii, 804) show that Eynsham had five holdings in that part of the parish which was north of the High Street, but we can locate only one of them. There is mention in 1539 of three decayed tenements in Cat Street (vol. ii, p. 253) and there is good reason for placing them on the east side of the street at the north end and within the parish of St. Peter in the East. For in 1341 (vol. i, p. 389) we hear of an Eynsham tenement in Cat Street, between John Joie and John Bibury; but about the same time Oseney obtained a tenement in Cat Street from John Bibury with the licence of the abbot of Eynsham, which tenement is described as in the parish of St. Peter. The tenement in Cat Street held by Henry of Derby (vol. i, p. 184) was doubtless in St. Peter's.

South of the High Street, Eynsham had a property near the East Gate (see vol. i, p. 353). In 1539 we read of more than one tenement in this position (vol. ii, p. 253, see also p. 243).

For a short time Drowda Hall in this parish was a possession of Eynsham (vol. ii, p. 175), and Oseney deeds and rentals record a quitrent of a 1*s*. received by Eynsham from a tenement called Quatermayns in the northern part of St. Peter's parish.

[1] Wood, *City of Oxford*, i. 68. From the *Godstow Cartulary* (p. 518, E. E. Text Soc.) we learn that Plummer's Hall was held by Alice the wife of Hugh Eton, about 1230.

St. Peter le Bailey. In 1539 there is mention of a tenement for which a quitrent of 1*s.* was paid by the churchwardens of St. Peter le Bailey (vol. ii, p. 254). It is not stated that it was in the parish of St. Peter le Bailey; but the Hundred Rolls show that at one time Eynsham possessed at least three quitrents in that parish.

Pentecostals. From the Pentecostals of Oxfordshire Eynsham ought to have received £7 5*s.* 0½*d.* each year (see vol. i, p. 424), but in 1390 the only year for which we have an account of the income of the abbey, the amount was no more than 19*s.* 7½*d.* (Harl. Roll E. 31). There must have been something exceptional in that year, for in 1539 the sum was £6 19*s.* 11¾*d.* (vol. ii, p. 254).

Peter's Pence. A small profit accrued to the abbey from Peter's Pence of Eynsham, Cassington, Yarnton, Charlbury, South Stoke, Little Rollright and Shifford. From early times the abbey had the privilege of paying no more than eight shillings in Peter's Pence for these churches and chapels (vol. i, pp. 2 and 47), but it appears that more than this amount was collected from the tenants, and the abbey was able to retain the difference. Thus at Little Rollright, although the survey of 1363 makes no mention of the payment of Peter's Pence by the tenants (vol ii, p. 61), yet a computus of 1325 (Harl. Roll E. 27) mentions that eighteenpence was received. From Shifford the amount was at one time 16*d.*, at another 16½*d.*, and finally 21*d.* Perhaps the amount varied in Shifford for the same reason as at South Stoke, where it was the custom that Peter's Pence should only be paid by those who possessed animals to the value of 2*s.* 6*d.* (vol. ii, p. 129). Although we have no computus which gives the amount collected from South Stoke, the return made in 1366 (vol. ii, pp. 129-33) shows that Peter's Pence were due from 45 tenants or more. Peter's Pence from Eynsham, perhaps including Cassington and Yarnton, were 4*s.* 6*d.* in 1325 (E. 27), 3*s.* 9*d.* in 1406 (F. 6), 5*s.* in 1415 (F. 7). Such accounts as we possess of the manor of Charlbury make no mention of Peter's Pence. On the other hand, although we have the items of the expenditure of the abbey for the three years 1390 (E. 31), 1406 (F. 20) and 1470 (F. 21), the payment of Peter's Pence by the abbey occurs only in 1390, when 4*s.* was paid to the rural dean of Woodstock. This would be for the churches of Eynsham, Cassington, and Yarnton, which were in that rural deanery. The entry suggests that it was the duty of the rural dean to collect Peter's Pence for the archdeacon.

Pudlicot. The chapel of Pudlicot was given to Eynsham before 1167 (vol. i, p. 2), but as the tithes of the demesne of Pudlicot, claimed by the rector of Sarsden, were confirmed to Eynsham in 1181 (ib., p. 123), we conclude that by that year the chapel had ceased to exist and that

its endowment had never been more than the tithes of the demesne. In 1254 they were of the value of 20*s.* (ib., p. 307), but in 1291 the portion of the abbot in the tithes of Pudlicot was only 5*s.* (*Taxatio*, p. 32). In 1390 these tithes were paid to the sacrist of the abbey, but their value is not specified (E. 31). In 1448 William Bekyngham farmed the tithes of Pudlicot for a payment to the sacrist of 20*s.* (C. 2), but no further mention is found of this property. It may have been alienated, or, more probably, merged with the rectory of Charlbury.

Eynsham also possessed temporal property in Pudlicot. The conjecture made in the previous volume (vol. i, p. 120) that the meadow of Wolgersham given by Alexander de Rumeli was situated in Pudlicot is confirmed by the words in Charter no. 621 (ii. 67), where we read that in 1212 Walter of Chadlington held a meadow in Pudlicot under the abbot at a rent of 4*s.* This is probably the meadow of Wolgersham, although the rent of Wolgersham in the later rentals was always five shillings. As Pudlicot adjoined Chadlington, this rent in subsequent times was not kept distinct from the rents of Chadlington.

Quinton, Gloucestershire. It seems that Eynsham possessed two hides of land in Quinton, Gloucestershire, in early times (i. 130), but how the land was obtained is unknown; possibly it was part of the original manor of Mickleton. Some small rents were subsequently given to Eynsham (i. 226, 229), but before long all claim on two virgates was renounced to the abbey of Winchcombe (i. 265) for a sum of 10 marks; this sum suggests that the property was worth about 10*s.* a year. In 1291 Eynsham had no temporal property in Quinton, but had tithe of the value of £1 6*s.* 8*d.* (*Taxatio*, p. 223). This was still retained in 1320 (i. 377), and in 1325 was worth £4 18*s.* (Harl. Roll E. 27), but there is no trace of it subsequently; it may be that the tithes which the abbey collected in Quinton were not kept apart from the tithes of Mickleton. The accounts of the year 1390 (E. 31) say that the abbot of Winchcombe should, but did not, pay a rent of 6*d.*; but whether this was for Quinton (cp. i. 229) is not stated.

Great Rollright. In 1239 Eynsham possessed the tithes of one hide of land in Rollright (vol i, p. 5). In 1286 they are defined as being two-thirds of the tithes of 4½ virgates (ib., p. 324) and in 1291 they were worth 6*s.* 8*d.* (*Taxatio*, p. 32). There is no mention of them in 1320 (vol. i, p. 376), and by the lease of Little Rollright, which was granted in 1435, the tenant was to take the tithes 'which pertain to the manor'; no doubt these were the tithes in

Great Rollright, and in 1470 the tenant complains (G. 2) that his portion of tithe, worth 6*s.* 8*d.*, was detained by the Rector (i. e. of Great Rollright).

About 1189 the abbey received seven acres by the gift of Juliana Tirel (vol. i, p. 105). We hear of it in 1275, when it was worth 3*s.* a year (ib., p. 15), but we do not find it in the Hundred Rolls of 1279 or subsequently.

Little Rollright. The manor of Little Rollright was given to Eynsham at its foundation (vol. i, p. 34). In 1254 the demesne was reckoned to be worth only 16*s.* a year, and rents of assize 40*s.* (vol. i, p. 306). About 1275 the abbot had two carucates worth 20*s.* a year (ib., p. 15). In 279 the demesne is said to consist of five virgates, and to be worth 66*s.* 8*d.*, while the whole manor is valued at £13 1*s.* 10*d.* (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 774). In 1291 it is estimated to be worth £4 2*s.* 10*d.* (*Taxatio*, p. 44). In 1325 it was in the hands of the abbey; rents were £3 12*s.* and the five virgates of demesne were farmed by the bailiff. Hidage was 2*s.* 6*d.*, ward silver 1½*d.*, and 5*s.* for suit of hundred court (Harl. Roll E. 27). In 1363, at which time part of the land was out of cultivation, the manor was worth £9 12*s.* 9½*d.* (vol. ii, p. 62). At the time of this survey we gather that it was cultivated on the two-field system. In 1390 the manor was let to farm at a rent of £8 13*s.* 4*d.* (Harl. Roll E. 31). In 1443 it was held by John Hamond under a lease of fifty years, at a rent of £7 13*s.* 4*d.* (Harl. Roll K. 32); he was to have all the demesne lands and the rents of the free and customary tenants, but not the profits of the courts. In 1447 the *firmarius* is named John Faukenor, being perhaps the guardian of John Hamond's heir, and the rent had been temporarily reduced to £5 6*s.* 8*d.* (Harl. Roll, A. 42). In 1470 it was held once more by a John Hammond, under the lease of 50 years (Harl. Roll G. 2), which, as we learn, had been granted in 1435. In 1535 it was worth £8 (*Valor*, ii. 208).

We possess the computi of the *firmarius* for 1442, 1443 or 1444 and 1447 (Harl. Rolls K. 32, K. 33, A. 42) and records of the courts of June 30, 1382 (Record Office, Court Rolls 197. 14), December 14, 1469, and May 9, 1470 (Harl. Roll K. 31). At one court we have the names of the customary tenants, with their holdings, which amounted to 8½ virgates; at another court there is an entry that Henry Stevyns of Lynam, husbandman, has married Margaret Godefrey, 'nativa de sanguine; ideo prosequatur breve.'

From the church, Eynsham received a pension of 10*s.* from the twelfth century to the Dissolution.

Sarsden. This church seems to have been given to Eynsham

before 1197, but it is not mentioned in the confirmation by St. Hugh (vol. i, p. 123). Probably the abbey did not obtain possession until 1203 (ib., p. 134), and the pension of 13*s.* 4*d.* a year was granted by Bishop William (1204–6). It was still paid at the Dissolution (*Valor*, ii. 211).

Saxey, Berks. In 1381, 1390, and 1470 the accounts of Eynsham record a rent of 10*s.* from a close in Saxey in Berks. (Harl. Rolls K. 41, E. 31, and G. 2). It is unknown where this property was, how it was obtained, or when it was lost. It is not mentioned either in the *Taxatio* or the *Valor*.

Shifford. The manor of Shifford belonged to Eynsham from its foundation. In *Domesday Book* it is reckoned to be three hides, and in 1279 it is recorded that the hidage was only 6*s.*, although it appears that the manor contained more than four carucates; two carucates were in demesne, two held by villains, and one virgate was held by a freeman who was bound to give suit in place of the abbot at the County court and the Hundred court (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 701). In 1360 the account given was very similar. The demesne arable was 161 measured acres, the meadows and pasture were about 100 acres, the villains had 8 virgates, each of 40 acres (ii, p. 7), and John Freman, who gave suit at the Hundred court and the County court, also had one virgate. By this return Shifford should contain about 620 acres, but the modern parish has 880 acres. In the Cartulary, from the year 1229, we have frequent mention of the freeholder who was bound to give suit at the Hundred court and the County court as the representative of the manor of Shifford (vol. i, pp. 323, 369, 380).

To their manor of Shifford the monks attached property that they held in the neighbouring hamlets of East Weld, Cote, and Bampton Aston, from which their tenants attended the manorial court of Shifford. About 1179 Eynsham obtained one hide in Weld by the gift of Ralf de Chesney (vol. i, p. 82). His whole gift was 2½ hides, but of this 1½ hides were in Aston. The property had previously belonged to Walter de Cauz and can be identified with the 2½ hides in Weld held at the time of *Domesday* by Theodoricus; for the charter of Walter de Cauz (i, p. 130) mentions that he had manors also in 'Hammestede et Bensinton', but *Domesday* records that Theodoricus Aurifaber held land in 'Bensinton' in Oxfordshire and 'Hamstede' in Berks.; evidently, therefore, in Weld as well as in these two places, Theodoricus was succeeded by Walter de Cauz. At first the monks paid a quit-rent of 15*s.* a year to the heirs of Walter de Cauz, but this was subsequently remitted (i, p. 207). In 1269 the abbey had 9½ virgates in Weld, with a rental of £7 1*s.* 8*d.*, and perquisites of the court

worth 2*s.* (i, p. 11). In 1279 the holding was 6½ virgates and 5 acres (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 700), and in 1360 it was unaltered, though reckoned to be 6¾ virgates (vol. ii, p. 12).

The hamlet of East Weld appears to have been within the parish of Ducklington. It is true that at this day the only place of the name of Weld is to the south-west of Bampton; but in old days there were two places of this name, and in the return of 1279 we have descriptions of Weld in Bampton and of East Weld in Ducklington (*Hundred Rolls*, ii, pp. 688 and 700); also in the names of vills drawn up in 1316 it is stated that East Weld was a hamlet in Ducklington (*Feudal Aids*, vol. iv, p. 162), and the same statement is made in the Eynsham Cartulary (vol. i, p. 376). In accordance with this there is a deed, preserved among the miscellaneous deeds in the muniment room of New College, which mentions that the road from the vill of Estweld to the wood called Weldehemho passed through Yelford. Lastly, in the Shifford court rolls the property is often called Clay Weld; and to this day there is a farm on the west side of Ducklington called Claywell.

In Aston the abbey had half a hide of the Doyley fee given in early times (vol. i, p. 73), and supplemented by another virgate (ib., p. 77). The gift of Ralf de Chesney, to which we have already referred, was one hide of land and a small rent from half a hide. Another gift was half a virgate of the fee of Alvescot, the grant of Gunnora de la Mare (ib., p. 177). In 1279 the abbey retained these properties, and its holding was exactly 7½ virgates (*Hundred Rolls*, ii, p. 699), of which 3½ virgates were held by villains, two by the 'hundredar',[1] and two in demesne; but on the other hand a quitrent of 5*s.* 2*d.* was due to Robert Pogeys from one of the virgates. About the year 1360 the holding was reduced to five virgates or 5½, of which 3½ were held in bondage, while John Stevens held by copy of court roll (but not in bondage) 1½ virgates, which were to be reckoned as two virgates for the payment of aids; he was probably the hundredar representing the abbot both at the County court and the Hundred court, for it is recorded that payment to the Court of Pugeys was made through him (vol. ii, pp. 12 and 15). At this time the outgoings from the holding had risen to 31*s.* 10*d.*; of this 5*s.* 2*d.* was the quitrent already mentioned, and 26*s.* 8*d.* was an annual payment which Eynsham agreed to pay to Imbert le Pugeys

[1] i.e. the tenant who had to appear at the Hundred court as the representative of the abbot. The entry 'Hundr' in Aston' is expanded by Prof. Vinogradoff (*Villainage in England*, p. 188) as 'Hundredarii in Aston'; probably the correct expansion is 'Hundredarius in Aston'.

a feast due to the tenants of the manor of Aston on
mew's day (vol. i, p. 196).

the abbot had four half-virgates in Cote (*Hundred Rolls*,
but it is not known how they were obtained. In 1360
y is described as four holdings, each three-quarters of
ol. ii, p. 12), but the rent is as in 1279, and the property
the same as in 1279.

the Harleian Rolls (L. 8–17) and at the Record Office
lls, 197, 62 and 63) we have the records of about forty-five
Shifford between the years 1434 and 1525. The court was
a year, and was attended by one homage from Shifford,
om Aston, and a third which is described as from Estweld,
ld, or Weld cum Cote, or Weldcote, or even Wildcote; but
rteenth century it appears that there was a separate court for
l. i, p. 11). In 1508 the homage from Shifford was twelve
er, the other two homages containing only four members
ach homage made presentments separately. On two occa-
find reference to the chapel of Shifford: thus in 1499 the
ave consent that a cottage in Cote should be used by the
ns of the chapel of Shifford, called the churchmen for the vill
' at the customary times when the church-ale was kept: also
o the homage of Shifford agreed that none should catch fish by
of 'cooppis' for the next nine months, except for the benefit
chapel of Shifford and for the repairing of its windows with
and in the return of 1360 we learn that it was a chapel of
wrence, and was served by the vicar of Bampton at least three
a year (ii, p. 6).

ne computus rolls for Shifford which exist at the Record Office,
lso among the Harleian Rolls, throw some additional light on the
r. From early days there was a ferry at Shifford; in 1269 it
orth 2*s.* a year (vol. i, p. 11); in 1360, 5*s.* (vol. ii, p. 10). In
it was decided that the abbot was not bound to keep it in repair
i, p. 187). In 1437 the rent of the ferry-barge was raised from
13*s.* 4*d.* (Harl. Roll L. 10), but in 1448 there is an entry that
e would now pay more than 5*s.* a year for it (Min. Accounts,
o, Record Office).

403, in 1423, and in 1428 the amount of Peter's Pence from
d was 16½*d.* (Harl. Rolls, L. 3, L. 5, L. 6). In 1360 the amount
s to be 16*d.* (vol. ii, p. 7), and it is not evident how there
e an odd halfpenny. In 1470 the amount of Peter's Pence
l. (G. 2). In none of the Rolls is there any mention of the
f *nativi*.

Down to the beginning of the fifteenth century the abbey farmed the demesne land by a bailiff, but about 1430 the whole property was granted to a *firmarius* on a lease of twenty years, and the monks ceased to have any direct connexion with the inhabitants of Shifford.

Shipton. The accounts for 1390 (Harl. Roll E. 31) give a rent of 13*s.* 4*d.* received from Shipton mill and paid to the precentor. There is no trace of this property either earlier or later, and it is impossible to say whether it was in Shipton-under-Wychwood or Shipton-on-Cherwell.

Showell. Robert d'Oilly II gave half a hide of land to Eynsham in 'Sefewella' (vol. i, p. 77). It was worth 9*s.* in 1254 (ib., p. 306), 1269 (ib., p. 15), and in 1390 (Harl. Roll E. 31). In 1535 the property had been transferred to Bruerne abbey, which paid 40*s.* a year for it and other properties.

Somerton. Eynsham was granted three virgates in Somerton in 1148, and held them in 1279 (*Hundred Rolls*, ii, p. 838). Before 1200 it dimised two of them in perpetuity at a rent of 10*s.* a year (vol. i, p. 104). In 1291 Eynsham received 15*s.* from Somerton, but in 1390 the sum was only 10*s.* (Harl. Roll E. 31) 'from two tenements in Somerton'; the property cannot be traced subsequently.

Souldern. The church, given to Eynsham by Jordan de Sai (vol. i, p. 118), paid a pension to the abbey of 100*s.* a year in 1198 (ib., p. 57), 1361 (vol. ii, p. 89), and 1390 (Harl. Roll E. 31). Subsequently the sum must have been reduced, for in 1535 and 1539 it is 53*s.* 4*d.* (*Valor*, ii. 211).

South Stoke. The church of South Stoke belonged to Eynsham from the end of the eleventh century, and in 1239 the abbey received from it a pension of one pound of pepper, and a portion of the tithe (vol. i, pp. 1 and 4). This portion was described and confirmed in 1270 by the bishop of Lincoln (ib., p. 275). In 1291 these tithes were worth £5 6*s.* 8*d.* a year (*Taxatio*, p. 30). In 1399 the abbey was allowed to appropriate the church (ii, p. 180), and a vicarage was appointed (ii, p. 183).

The holding of Eynsham in South Stoke and Goring was worth £42 6*s.* 11*d.* in 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 45), but we have no court rolls or computus rolls to throw any light on this manor. In 1390 the portion of tithe due to the abbey was worth £7 11*s.*, and rents and perquisites £48 4*s.* 8*d.* (E. 31). Subsequently the tithes were leased with the manor; thus in 1460 Henry Doget and John Felowe obtained a lease of the manor and tithes for thirty years at a rent of £34; in addition the tenant was to repair all thatch and daubing, when necessary, to pay to the auditor his fee of 53*s.* 4*d.*, to the steward of the manor his

fee of 26*s.* 8*d.*, to the general receiver his fee of 40*s.*, to the woodward and the guardian of the woods 7*s.* 8*d.* and clothing worth 4*s.*, and to the Hundred Court of Dorchester 3*s.* 4*d.*; but it does not appear whether the tenant was to have the profits of the extensive woods (G. 2). In 1536 a similar lease was granted for eighty years (vol. ii, p. 241).

In 1406 (see p. lxxxiii) we hear of the 'chapel of St. Leonard of Egguslade'. Exlade was a hamlet in South Stoke, and this chapel is probably what is now known as Woodcote chapel.

Stanton Harcourt. A hide of land in Stanton Harcourt was given to Eynsham by Adeliza, widow of Henry I, probably in 1136 (vol. ii, p. 172). The cartulary describes how on the death of Richard de Camville the hide was seized by Ricardus Ruffus at the king's command (vol. i, p. 399). The Pipe Roll of Michaelmas 1190 shows that Ricardus Ruffus was at that date in charge of the manor of Stanton.[1] The abbey retained the original charter, and we may conjecture that when it sold the advowson of Stanton St. John, it gave this charter with it, under the impression that it referred to Stanton St. John. In this way it came into the New College muniment room.

Stanton St. John. The church was given to Eynsham before 1150 (vol. i, p. 118) and a pension of 20*s.* a year was paid by it before 1200 (ib., p. 56). This was still paid in 1535 (*Valor*, ii, p. 211); but in 1537 Eynsham sold to the bishop of Lincoln both the advowson and the pension (vol. ii, p. 142).

Stoke Talmage. The service due from a virgate in this parish was given to Eynsham about 1222 (vol. i, p. 145). Subsequent deeds show that it was worth 11*s.* and was paid by the abbot of Thame (Harl. Roll E. 31). It was still received in 1535 (*Valor*, ii. 209).

Stratton. Before 1110 Gilbert Basset gave to Eynsham two-thirds of his tithe in Stratton in the parish of Bicester (vol. i, p. 36). In 1188 the abbey surrendered this possession to Bicester Priory for an annual payment of 12*s.* (ib., p. 71) which was still received in 1535 (*Valor*, ii, p. 210).

Swinford Ferry. In 1539 there is mention of a payment of 1*s.* a year due to Eynsham from the abbey of Abingdon (vol. ii, p. 251). In 1325 it was received by the collector of rents (E. 27) and was due under an agreement made in 1299 (printed vol. i, pp. 342–4).

Tackley. Two mills in Tackley, together with tithes of a mill

[1] *Pipe Roll*, 1 Ric. I, p. 106.

and a fishpond (*vivarium*) were given to Eynsham before 1200 (vol. i, pp. 98, 99). The tithe was worth 4*s.* in 1270 (ib., p. 13) and 5*s.* in 1291 (*Taxatio*, p. 31). It was confirmed to Eynsham in 1320 (vol. i, p. 376), but disappears from that date.

Subsequently there is mention of only one mill, called Cattesham Mill, of which Eynsham granted a perpetual lease for 60*s.* a year about 1241 (ib., p. 180). In 1270 it pays 60*s.* under the title of Northbrook Mill (ib., p. 13), but in the *Taxatio* of 1291 Eynsham has no holding in Tackley. Once more the abbey acquired the mill in 1328 (ib., p. 383), and in 1390 obtained 20*s.* from Cattesham Mill (Harl. Roll E. 31). By 1535 the rent is only 10*s.*, paid by 'Mr. Newars for certain land' (*Valor*, ii, p. 210).

Tetbury. The church of Tetbury, Gloucestershire, was given to Eynsham by Reginald of St. Walery (i, p. 70) not later than the year 1161; and in 1278 paid a pension to the abbey of 40*s.* a year 'from of old' (i, p. 293). In 1291 the rectory was valued at £24, apart from the pension of £2, which was still received by Eynsham (*Taxatio*, p. 221). That Tetbury is not mentioned in the confirmation of 1320 (i, p. 376) must be an oversight. The church was appropriated to Eynsham in, or shortly before, the year 1361 (ii, p. 108), and in 1390 the abbey obtained £16 from tithes in Tetbury (E. 21). In 1537 the rectory only produced £8 10*s.*, whereas the vicarage was worth £35 (*Valor*, ii, 210, 496). A small rent of 2*s.* a year to the Queen 'for the door of the rectory of Tetbury' was paid in 1390 (E. 31), and a similar payment appears in the subsidy of 1526. At the time of the appropriation of the church, pensions must have been reserved for the bishop and the monastery of Worcester; in 1391 it seems that the bishop received 53*s.* 4*d.* and the chapter 40*s.* from Tetbury (E. 31); in the subsidies[1] of 1523 and 1526, and also in 1535 (*Valor*, ii, 210, and iii, 225) the payments were 16*s.* 8*d.* to the bishop and 40*s.* to the monks.

Turweston. A portion of tithes in this parish was given to Eynsham at an early date and confirmed about 1170 (vol. i, p. 99). In 1291 it was worth 4*s.* (*Taxatio*, p. 32), and in 1390 (Harl. Roll E. 31), but we do not find it in the *Valor* of 1535.

Whitfield. The church of Whitfield, Northants, was given to Eynsham about 1178 (vol. i, p. 101), and by a composition, of which we have no details, it was decided that the abbey should receive 30 quarters of wheat and two marks, as a yearly pension from the

[1] MS. at Lincoln.

church (ib., p. 3). In 1240 an appropriation[1] was made by the bishop's orders (ib., p. 176), and the monastery's share of tithe was worth eight marks in 1254 (ib., p. 307). In 1390 the value was £5 (Harl. Roll E. 31). In 1441 the rectory and vicarage were consolidated, and Eynsham resigned its profits from the church.[2]

Wickham. Robert, son of Walcheline, who is mentioned in *Domesday* as the holder of a mill in Banbury, gave to Eynsham all his tithe from Wickham in Banbury (vol. i, p. 37). In 1239 this possession is described as the tithe of the demesne of Wickham and of the land which had once been demesne (ib., p. 5). In 1279 the demesne was one carucate (*Hundred Rolls*, ii, p. 708), and it is probable that Eynsham took the tithes of the two hides which in the time of *Domesday* were held by 'Robert' in Wickham. In 1293 this portion of the tithe was resigned to the rector of Banbury (vol. i, p. 337).

Wick Rissington. Five virgates were given to Eynsham by Henry de Teyden[3] about 1242 (vol. i, p. 82); subsequently two more virgates were added (ib., pp. 208, 209). In 1291 the holding of Eynsham was 1½ carucates, worth £2 a year (*Taxatio*, p. 236*b*). In 1312 another carucate was acquired (vol. i, p. 356). In 1325 the property was farmed by the abbey through a bailiff (Harl. Roll E. 27), but in 1390 it was leased to Thomas Dorne as *firmarius* for £6 13*s*. 4*d*. (E. 31), and in 1442 it was similarly held by Robert Dorne, at a rent of £5 6*s*. 8*d*. (K. 32). In a roll, the date of which is uncertain, but probably is of 1443, William Deye is the farmer, paying £5 13*s*. 4*d*. (K. 33), and in 1445 a lease was granted him for 30 years at a rent of £6; he was to have the profits of the manor and also 9*s*. rent from Naunton (A. 42). In 1535 the rent was £7 (*Valor*, ii, 208). Although it is described as a 'lordship', i. e. manor, no court rolls survive. It is probable that, as at Fulbrook, it was customary to lease the profits of the courts to the *firmarius*, and the court rolls for that reason would be less safely preserved.

Witham, Berks. Half a virgate in this manor, given to Eynsham, was granted away in perpetuity for a rent of 6*s*. 8*d*. (vol. i, p. 227). In 1390 this sum was still received (Harl. Roll E. 31); in 1467 John

[1] It had originally been granted in 1222, but not carried out (*Rotuli Hugonis Welles*, ii. 199, Canterbury and York Soc.).

[2] Bridges, *Hist. of Northants*, i. 222.

[3] Robert de Brus as overlord (vol. i, p. 221) confirmed the gift of Henry de Teyden. A note in Cott. MS. Vesp. B. xxiv, fol. 47, explains his position: 'Nota quod Henricus de Tydene (i. e. the elder) habuit filium Paulinum nomine, qui in infirmitate deieccionis domum quandam intravit & reliquit villam de Risindone filie sue, quam Robertus de Brus, qui adhuc superstes est, duxit in uxorem.'

Fermour paid 6*s.* 8*d.* for a croft and lands in 'Wyghtham (F. 33); and the same sum was paid in 1519 (G. 12). No mention of it is made in the *Valor* of 1535, but probably it was reckoned among the rents of the manor of Eynsham.

Woodeaton. This manor was given to Eynsham by Walkelin Hareng before 1190 (vol. i, p. 93), being a quarter of a knight's fee (ib., p. 132). In 1269 it was worth £5 11*s.* 4*d.* (ib., p. 9), and £5 6*s.* 8*d.* about 1270 (ib., p. 14). In 1291 it was valued at £5 7*s.*, including two small rents from Marsh Baldon and Milton which were always paid at Woodeaton (*Taxatio*, p. 44). An extent made in 1366 estimates the property to be worth about £20 a year (vol. ii, p. 15). In 1390 the accounts show £11 or £12 to have been received from Woodeaton (Harl. Roll E. 31), but as the demesne land was farmed at that time by the abbey, it is impossible to judge of the value of the manor by the money that was accounted for; doubtless farm produce was also sent to the abbey. In 1470 the sum received was £19 2*s.* 4*d.* which included the rents from Milton and Marsh Baldon, the profits of the courts £2 4*s.* 11*d.*, and the sale of wood £1 17*s.* 3*d.* (Harl. Roll G. 2). At this time the demesne was leased to a farmer for £5 6*s.* 8*d.* In 1535 the estimated value is £14 15*s.* 5*d.*, or, deducting necessary expenses, about £13 (*Valor*, ii. 209). In 1307 the abbey made a payment of 100 marks that its woods of Eynsham, Charlbury, and Woodeaton, being within the forests of Wychwood and Shotover, should be free from interference by the king's forest officials (vol. i, p. 322); but in 1366 it was stated that owing to their action the wood, ninety-six acres in extent, was of no value, except to produce wood for hedges and repairs of houses (vol. ii, p. 18); but in 1470, as we have seen, wood was sold to the value of £1 17*s.* 3*d.*

The records of thirty-nine manorial courts held between June 24, 1441, and October 10, 1462, are contained on one of the Harleian Rolls (N. 27). The courts were held generally on the Tuesday after Hokeday and the Tuesday after Michaelmas, and occasionally a third time in the year: none were held between October 1459 and May 1462. At every court the names of absent *nativi* were presented, and the homage was commanded to produce them at the next court, but nothing was done in any instance. At the court held at Michaelmas, 1445, William Darling of Binsey promised to pay 3*s.* 4*d.*, if he might marry a *nativa* of the manor, Joan, daughter of John Hume. Ten years later there was a presentment that Richard son of John Hume, a *nativus* of the lord, was resident at Oxford 'in Binsey in parochia sancte Frideswide'. At the court held in 1453 an inquisition was

held whether Henry and John Plont were freemen or *nativi* of the manor; the verdict of the homage, which numbered more than fifteen, was that their grandfather came from Wales to settle in Woodeaton, and therefore they were freemen. The court was evidently larger than that of Brookend; the fines and amercements for absence were numerous, and the profits of the court were generally more than 10*s*. There seem to be only three entries that are in any way unusual. In 1446 'ordinatum est inter dominum et omnes tenentes suos quod nullus tenens decetero capiet supportacionem scolarium Oxonie contra aliquem alium tenentem, per quam alique perdicciones, vexaciones, perturbaciones, lites et discordie inter tenentes predictos cedere valeant, sub pena xx solidorum'. In 1448 it was decided that the lord and the tenants should each have his own close, and hedge it at his own expense; for this privilege the tenants paid the sum of 31*s*. 2*d*. 'ad opus ecclesie'; we here have a case of inclosure by mutual consent. In 1454 it was presented that 'Willelmus Heynes et Elena uxor eius sunt obiurgatores et pacis perturbatores inter vicinos et tenentes ipsius domini contra ordinacionem in curia factam sub pena forisfacture tenementi sui; ideo preceptum est dictum tenementum in manum domini seisire quousque, &c. Et Isolda Basse est communis obiurgatrix et magna perturbatrix tenencium; ea de causa forisfecit in manum domini unum mesuagium et unam virgatam terre; unde nichil accidit domino de herietto, eo quod expulsa fuit contra voluntatem causa predicta'; while four years later the homage present that 'Robertus Heytone, rector ecclesie ibidem, tenet, favorat et hospitat quandam Rosam Basse in domo sua, que est mulier suspiciose, male gubernacionis et vite, in perturbacionem et scandalum totius ville; ideo ipse in misericordia, iij*s*. iiij*d*.; et quod Thomas Basse, vir perdicte Rose, contra supportat et favorat istam in dicta gubernacione ad nocumentum; ideo ipse in misericordia, xij*d*.'

Yarnton. The manor of Yarnton was given to Eynsham before the Conquest (vol. i, p. 22), but by the date of *Domesday* it was held of the abbey by one of the knights of the bishop of Lincoln. Although Eynsham laid claim to this property in 1206 (ib., p. 62), and again in 1285 (ib., p. 308), it did not recover it, nor had any right to it (ib., p. 18).

The church always belonged to the abbey; it was a chapel under the parish church of Eynsham, and was at first served by chaplains. In 1235 a vicarage was instituted by Bishop Grosteste[1], which in 1535 was worth £8 5*s*. 4*d*. (*Valor*, ii. 183). When the manor was

[1] *Three Oxfordshire Parishes*, p. 219 (Oxf. Hist. Soc.).

given to Rewley Abbey, a Cistercian house, and therefore exempt from the payment of tithes on demesne land, it appeared that Eynsham would lose some of its tithe; but in 1294 Rewley issued a charter, which seems to mean that no use would be made of this exemption (vol. i, p. 334). In 1535 the rectorial tithes were leased to Richard Andrews for £7 a year[1].

Such being the properties of the abbey, we turn to the Harleian rolls to discover what was the total income of the monks and in what way it was spent. Unfortunately we have no complete roll of the annual income and expenditure; but roll E. 31 gives the income for the year 1390, and a portion of the expenditure, as follows:—

Harleian Roll E. 31.

Eynsham, Computus Thome Durant celerarii ibidem a vigilia Sancti Michaelis [anno regni regis Ricardi] secundi post conquestum [Anglie terciodecimo usque ad] vigiliam eiusdem festi Michaelis extunc proximo sequentis [anno] eiusdem regis quartodecimo et presidencie [Thome Bradin]gstok abbatis secundo finiente.

Arrears 'ultimi computi fratris Iohannis Wottone celerarii anni precedentis':

Summa clxxxvi*l.* xvi*s.* i*d.* *ob.*

Receipts from Eynsham, including £3 6*s.* 9*d.* from the rents of Nova Terra, £4 6*s.* 8*d.* from the fishery in the Thames, £45 16*s.* 0*d.* from the collector of rents in Eynsham, and other sums from the sale of wool and grass, and the profits of the courts:

Summa cxvii*l.* iii*s.* *ob.*

[Tithe hay in Eynsham, Cassington, and Yarnton]:

Et de xv*s.* xi*d.* *ob.* de decima feni de Carsynton; et de vi*s.* viij*d.* pro decima feni de Worton; de decima feni abbatis Loci Regalis[2] nichil hic quia transfit cum vendicione decime garbarum ibidem; et de xvi*s.* viij*d.* pro decima feni de Erdyngton; et de xv*s.* pro decima feni de Bungey & Batelmor vendita hoc anno (plus quam anno precedenti per ij*s.*); de decima feni Thome Paynell militis nichil hoc anno, quia inhorriatur ad usum domini apud le Bolde; et de xiii*s.* iiij*d.* de tota decima feni de Eynesham vendita Henrico Gamage.

Summa lxvii*s.* vii*d.* *ob.*

From the sale of 2 horses, 14 sheep, and other things:

Summa lxvii*s.* i*d.*

[1] See below p. 216, *Valor*, ii. 210.

[2] Apparently tithe of hay from Cassington mills, which belonged to Rewley; the tithe of hay from Yarnton, which also belonged to Rewley, is mentioned separately.

[Rents]:

Et de xij*l.* xv*s.* ix*d.* receptis de Alano Fays ballivo de Cherlebery & collectore ibidem de Chadlington, Spellesbery & Cote; et de cxii*s.* de eodem; et de xiii*l.* x*s.* de Laurentio Peper collectore redditum de Faulore; et de lxxvi*s.* viii*d.* de Willelmo Punbray bedello de Cherlebery; et de xl*s.* de Iohanne Walcote dudum collectore de Faulore de parte arreragiorum suorum; et de lxxxi*l.* x*s.* i*d.* de Iohanne Henry preposito de Histone; et de xxiij*s.* ix*d.* *ob.* de arreragiis eiusdem Iohannis; et de vi*l.* iiij*s.* de eodem preposito de Histone ut in precio unius apri & l porcorum; et de ii*s.* vi*d.* de eodem ut in precio iii gros de pakthred; et de x*l.* x*s.* de arreragiis Iohannis Cory nuper prepositi ibidem; et de vi*s.* viii*d.* de arreragiis Iohannis Sautre; et de vii*l.* xi*s.* de Roberto Benet preposito de Stoke; et de xiii*s.* iiij*d.* de eodem ut de amerciamentis & herietto Iohannis Tommes, pendent[i] super Iohannem Hacherand iuniorem; et de vi*s.* viii*d.* de eodem ut de molar[i] vendit[o]; et de xxxviii*l.* iiii*s.* viij*d.* de Iohanne Vyncent collectore redditum de Stokes; et de vi*l.* xiiij*s.* vi*d.* de Ada Leveret collectore redditum de Wodetone; et de xi*s.* de eodem de extra firm[am] terre; et de xix*s.* viii*d.* receptis de arreragiis Thome Reue nuper collectoris ibidem; et de xi*s.* v*d.* de dicto Ade [*sic*] collectore per pedem computi sui; et de x*s.* x*d.* de Iohanne Bolte de firma terre ibidem; et de xxv*s.* de Willelmo Ottele pro firma manerii de Wodetone et de ii*s.* iii*d.* de firma vacc[arum] ibidem sibi dimis[sarum]; et de liii*s.* ix*d.* de eodem Willelmo & Willelmo [ ] de vendicione bladi de manerio de Wodetone post recessum Iohannis Felpus nuper prepositi ibidem; et de xviii*l.* ii*s.* de Iohanne Fyssher collectore de Schifford; et de xxii*l.* xx*d.* de Iohanne Richard preposito ac collectore de Mukeltone; et de lxxv*l.* de eodem pro decima garbarum de Mukelton sibi vendita hoc anno & anno preterito; et de viii*s.* de eodem ut in precio v vom[erum]; et de vii*s.* ix*d.* de stramine puls' vendit' apud Worton hoc anno; et de vi*l.* v*s.* ii*d.* de Willelmo Faukener collectore redditum de Brokende; et de xxiii*s.* iiii*d.* de eodem per pedem computi sui; et de vi*l.* xiii*s.* iiii*d.* de Thoma Dorne pro firma manerii de Wyke; et de lxvi*s.* viii*d.* de Iohanne Corbrigge pro firma manerii de Fulbroke; et de viii*l.* xiii*s.* iiii*d.* pro firma manerii de Rollandrithe; et de iiii*l.* xv*s.* de Thoma Busseby collectore redditum de Mildecombe; et de xx*d.* de arreragiis Thome Baxster per computum dicti Thome Busseby; et de xx*s.* de Iohanne Busseby de parte arreragiorum suorum de officio collectoris redditum de Cherlebery & Faulore; et de lx*s.* de parte arreragiorum Iohannis Baldok nuper ballivi ac collectoris redditum de Cherlebery & Faulore.

Summa cccxlviii*l.* xvi*s.* ix*d.* *ob.*

Redditus forinseci:

De xxi*s.* iiii*d.* de redditu de Carsewell non respondet quia detinetur per dominum episcopum Wintoniensem[1] iniuste contra voluntatem abbatis & conuentus; et de xviii*s.* de redditu de Gloucestre; et de xi*s.* de redditu

[1] Lord of the manor of Witney, of which Carsewell is a hamlet.

abbatis de Thame pro Stoke Talmache ; et de x*s*. de redditu ii tenementorum in Somerton ; et de xx*s*. de redditu de Hempton pro isto anno & pro ultimo anno preterito, viz. per annum x*s*. ; et de x*s*. de redditu de Sexeye ; et de viii*s*. redditus de Heyford superiori ; et de ix*s*. redditus in Sewelle ; et de iii*s*. prioris de Chacombe ; et de ii*s*. ii*d*. redditus de Carswell de quodam tenemento in Norton Bruyn ; et de vi*s*. viii*d*. redditus in Whitham ; redditus de Bannebery & de Cropredy transfit cum decimis de Bannebery ; de redditu de Newyntone collector de Brokende computat ; de redditu de Milton & Baldyndon collector de Wodetone computat ; de redditu in Oxonia sacrista computat ; de redditu de Moleford collector de Stoke computat ; de vi*s*. redditu in Fylkynge nichil hic quia per cantorem ; et de ii lb. cere reddendis de Cauersham xii*d*. ; de xxvi*s*. viii*d*. redditus abbatis de Brueria, et xi*s*. redditus prioris de Landa, et vi*d*. redditus abbatis de Wynchcombe nichil quia non possunt leuari.

Summa iiii*l*. xvii*s*. x*d*. [*sic*]

Penciones ecclesiarum :

[Souldern £5, Sarsden 13*s*. 4*d*., Parva Bartona 6*s*. 8*d*., South Newington 4*s*., Turweston 4*s*., Stoke 13*d*. (i.e. 1 lb. of pepper), Dorchester Abbey for tithes in Baldon 12*s*., the prior of Bicester for tithes in Stratton 12*s*., Stanton St. John 20*s*., Heyford ad pontem 20*s*., Combe 'sacrista computat', St. Ebbe 13*s*. 4*d*., Little Rollright 10*s*.]

Summa viij*l*. xv*s*. iiij*d*. [*sic*]

Molendina :

Et de xl*s*. redditus prioris de Burcestre pro molendino de Clyfton ; et de xx*s*. redditus molendini Dotard' ; et de xx*s*. redditus molendini de Catesham ; et de x*s*. redditus de Clerkenemulle ; de xxxiiij*s*. redditus de Macemull' nichil quia detinetur per abbatem Cirencestrie ; de xiij*s*. iiii*d*. redditus molendini de Shipton non respondet hic quia per cantorem ; et de viij*s*. redditus de Lemulle ; de una quateria frumenti, redditu molendini de Broughton, sacrista computat.

Summa iiii*l*. xviii*s*.

Vendicio decimarum :

Et de xvi*l*. (minus quam anno precedenti per xl*s*.) de decimis garbarum de Tettebiry venditis Waltero Walters ; et de xxiiii*l*. pro decimis garbarum de Mereton per annum venditis ; et de vi*l*. xiii*s*. iiii*d*. pro decimis garbarum de Norton Bruyn venditis Thome Frytewell ; et de c*s*. pro decimis garbarum de Whytefeld venditis vicario ibidem ; et de vii*l*. xiii*s*. iiii*d*. pro decimis garbarum de Bannebiry & Croperri venditis Johanni Bernes. De decimis garbarum parochianorum de Mukeltone non respondet hic quia prepositus ibidem inde computat. De bladis decimalibus de Cherlebery, Chadlyngton, Childestone, Thurne, Shorthampton, Walcote, Fynstoke, Faulore & Cote nichil hic, quia inhorriantur apud Cherlebery, et ballivus ibidem inde computat, ut de firmis eorundem. Et de vi*s*. viii*d*. pro decimis garbarum de Collesborne & Duntesborne venditis. De decimis garbarum de Carsyngtone & Wortone non respondet hic quia

dimittuntur ad firmam pro bladis[1] & garentarius de Eynesham inde computat. De decimis de Eynesham nichil quia inhorriantur ibidem. De decimus de Derneford & Appultone elemosinarius computat. De decimis de Histone & Stoke prepositi inde computant. De decimis de Pudlicote, Cogges, Langele, & Minstre sacrista computat. Et de lxx*s.* de alteragio de Mikeltone per composicionem factam cum vicario ibidem; et de v*s.* de denariis sancti Petri ibidem; et de vi*d.* de decima lini & ortorum ibidem; et de iij*s.* de decima pullorum & porcellorum; et de iij*s.* de decima aucarum & columbell' ibidem; et de xiii*s.* iiii*d.* de decima lactag[ii] ibidem; et de xl*s.* de decima lane de Lettcombe vendita magistro Iohanni Denby; et de xiii*l.* vi*s.* viii*d.* pro decimis de Erdyntone venditis Iohanni Podde et sociis suis.

Summa lxxix*l.* xiiij*s.* x*d.*

Et de lvi*s.* vii*d.* receptis de Iohanne Ereby, lardynario, pro coreis, pellibus & pellect' venditis [in] officio lardan' per eundem Iohannem; et de x*l.* receptis de quadam fine facta inter dominum abbatem & Iohannem Bodde sub tali condicione quod predictus Iohannes exonerari posset et excusari ab omnibus officiis comput[abilibus] durante vita sua; et de xx*s.* receptis de Iohanne Blake executore Ade Blake pro debito dicti Ade de redditu Iohannis Halewy; et de xix*s.* vii*d.* *ob.* receptis de Pent[ecostalibus] hoc anno; et de Pent[ecostalibus] anni precedentis frater Iohannes Wotton adhuc debet computare.

Summa xiiii*l.* xvi*s.* ii*d.* *ob.*

Summa totalis dcclxxii*l.* xii*s.* x*d.* *ob.* *q.*

Resoluciones:

[Inde solutum episcopo Lincolniensi] pro indempnitate ecclesie de Mereton per annum xx*s.*; item capitulo eiusdem eadem de causa [x*s.*; item episcopo Wigorniensi] pro indempnitate ecclesie de Tettebury liij*s.* iiij*d.*; item capitulo eiusdem eadem de causa xl*s.*; [item archidiacono Gloucestrie] pro eadem ecclesia iii*s.* iiij*d.*: item [episcopo Wigorniensi] pro indempnitate ecclesie de [Mikeltone] per annum xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item capitulo eiusdem eadem de causa xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item archidiacono Gloucestrie pro procurationibus eiusdem ecclesie [vi*s.*] viii*d.*; item eidem pro iure sequestri iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item eidem pro seragio eiusdem ecclesie ij*s.*; item solut' ballivo hundredi de Wottone pro visu franciplegii de Eynsham viij*s.*; item eidem pro hidagio de Eynesham xi*s.*; item solut' vicecomiti Oxonie pro fine secte comitatus relaxande vi*s.* viii*d.*; item nuncio domini pape hoc anno vij*s.*; item solut' decano de Wodestoke pro denariis sancti Petri iiii*s.*; item solut' abbati de Winchecombe pro decimis in Hidecote [&] acquiet[ancia] vi*s.*; item solut' archidiacono Oxonie pro [procurationibus] ecclesiarum de Eynesham, Cherlebery, Norton Bruyn, & Merytone xxx*s.* vii*d.* *q.*; item eidem pro iure sequestri ecclesie de Cherlebery vi*s.* viii*d.*; item solut' archidiacono Norhamt' pro ecclesia de Whitefeld vii*s.* vii*d.* *ob.* *q.*; item solut' pro fine secte hundredi de Wottone hoc anno

[1] i. e. for a payment in corn, not in money.

v*s.*; item solut' priori de Cogges pro decimis in Carsynton x*s.*; item solut' vicario de Mukelton pro pensione sua vi*l.* xiij*s.* iiii*d.*; item de iii*s.* iiii*d.* de fine secte hundredi de Bannebiry nichil hic quia hoc anno per ballivum de Cherlebery; item solut' vicecomiti Oxonie pro Wodetone & Fynstoke iii*s.* ii*d.* *ob.*; item solut' domine regine de redditu pro porta rectorie de Tettebery ij*s.*

Summa xx*l.* vi*s.* v*d.* *ob.*

Pensiones ad tempus:

Et computat solut' Ricardo Ouerton pro pensione sua c *s.*; item in feodis Iohannis Denby & Iohannis Walker, utroque cap[iente] xl*s.* per annum, iiii*l.*; item [in feodis] magistri Roberti More xx*s.*; item Willelmo Orbury xx*s.*; item Iohanni Hylton attornato in banco domini regis per annum [xiii*s.* iiii*d.*;] item Iohanni Corbrig' attornato in communi banco xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item Willelmo rectori de Sulthorne xxxiij*s.* iiii*d.*; [item] xx*s.*; item in feodis Iohannis Cassy ut in redditu in Gloucestria onerat' superius & sibi assignat' nomine f[xi*s.* iiii*d.*;] item in feodis Iohannis Vampage auditoris xxvi*s.* viii*d.*; item in feodis Willelmi Harrys clerici xxvi*s.* viii*d.*

Summa xviii*l.* iiii*s.* viii*d.*

[Wine, sugar, spice, almonds, &c.; details are for the most part illegible]:

Summa xx*l.* xv*s.* iiii*d.*

Furrura:

[Liveries for apparently 21 'valectis' and 3 'pagettis' £17 9*s.* 3*d.*]; item vicario de (?) Mukelton pro roba sua xx*s.*; item vicario de Whitfeld eadem de causa xx*s.*

Summa xix*l.* ix*s.* iii*d.*

Custus necessarii:

[Linen; pewter; earthenware; 'canevas' for the kitchen window; thread; red wax; locks; keys; an axe; repairs in the bake-house 'contra adventum regis'; 'item solut' uxori Iohannis Lardyn' pro diversis hospitibus monasterii tempore episcopi Lincolniensis existentis apud Eynesham xiii*d.*; item Willelmo Burdon pro pictura tabule supra magnum altare vi*s.* viii*d.*' . . . 'item in reward' dat' Willemo Deye pro occupacione sua in coquina tempore perhendinacionis coci existentis cum abbate apud Stokes xvi*d.*;' tools for farming and carpentering; clothing to beggars vii*s.* v*d.*; 'item in xxviii peys de vitro empt' xviii*s.* viii*d.*, dand' pro le peis viii*d.*' . . . 'item in litteris dimisoriis impetratis per fratrem Willelmum Stauntone de episcopo Lincolniensi pro quatuor nouiciis v*s.*', parchment, boots, saddlery, candles, &c., many of the entries being illegible.]

Summa xxvii*l.* v*s.* i*d.*

[The cleaning of ditches and fishponds]:

Summa cvi*s.* iii*d.*

[Repairs and building at Eynsham and Charlbury: the wages of carpenters, masons, thatchers; 'item Iohanni Spellesbury latomo pro opere suo in noua capella xviii*s.* viii*d.*'; for the mending of roads]:

Summa xliij*l.* ix*s.* o*d.*

[ ], oblaciones & [ad] mandatum in cena domini:

Et computat in xiiii lb. ȝynȝeberys emptis xvi*s.* viii*d.*; item in vi lb. drag' emptis ij*s.* vi*d.*; item in 1 lb. nucium Muscat' ij*s.* ij*d.*; item in iij lb. & i quatron sucur' iiij*s.* iiii*d.*; item in iiij lb. confect. empt. vi*s.*; item in vino empto Oxonie iij*s.*; item in oblacionibus datis diversis abbathie in festis Natalis Domini & Pasche xvii*s.*, plus quam anno precedenti per vi*s.* vi*d.*, et tantum hoc anno propter famulos regis existentes apud Eynesham in pistrina ad festum Natalis Domini; item distribucionibus diversis pauperibus ad mandatum in cena Domini xi*s.* ij*d.*

Summa lxii*s.* x*d.*

Empcio bladorum & stauri:

[Purchase of animals, &c.; 'item in pane empto per vices pro abbate & conventu & hospitibus xvi*s.* vii*d.* et ideo tantum quia furnum monasterii fuit occupatum per pistores domini regis; item in cervisia eadem de causa empta xxiij*s.* vii*d.*'; purchase of horses, bullocks, oxen; 'item in pykes & pykerelles & aliis piscibus emptis de rectore de Stanlake pro instauro vivariorum in gardino xix*s.*' . . . 'item Iohanni Donnyng pro rethe suo trahenti piscem ad Stanlake pro instauro vivariorum viii*d.*']

Summa lxix*l.* xv*s.* x*d.* *ob.*

Coquina abbatis:

[Salt fish, pykerelles, salt, red herrings, stock-fish, 'haburdenes', cows, pigs, white herrings, salmon, rabbits, oatmeal, vinegar, green peas, eggs, part of a 'lupus aquaticus', &c.]

Summa lxxxvi*l.* vi*s.* *ob.*

Necessaria abbatis:

[Clothing & clothing material: also a comb.]

Summa iiii*l.* vii*s.* vij*d.* *ob.*

Necessaria celerarii:

Summa xxii*s.* v*d.*

Item computat liberat' fratri Iohanni London coquinario . . .

(The rest is wanting.)

These accounts, imperfect as they are, give us some interesting information, viz. that the king and the bishop visited Eynsham this year, and that 6*s.* 8*d.* was the cost of painting a picture to be placed above the high altar.

Another roll, giving the expenses of the abbey for a year, is defective at the beginning, and therefore undated; but from internal evidence we assign it to Michaelmas, 1406. For among the 'dona abbatis' we find thirty-six shillings spent on the purchase of robes for three men, one of whom was a squire and another a chamberlain of the abbot, on the occasion 'quando Courtney intravit cathedram Oxonie'. Now Courtney became Chancellor[1] in June, 1406.

[1] Wood's *Fasti*, p. 37 (ed. Gutch).

We learn from this roll that there was a proposal to give the church of Tetbury to the abbey of St. Peter's, Gloucester, in exchange for the church of Chipping Norton, but the plan was never carried out. We also learn what an expensive honour a visit from the bishop was. The bishop received a fee of £10, and his clerks, his nine squires, thirteen valets, three grooms, &c., all had presents. A pipe of wine was bought for them at Oxford, and other delicacies, and the cost was £63, or more than a tenth of a year's income of the abbey.

Harleian Roll F. 20.

. . . . . (defective) . . . . . .

Summa lxxviii*l.* viii*s.* ii*d.*

Necessaria abbatis:

Idem comp' in uno pari botarum ii*s.* vi*d.*: in uno alio pari botarum ii*s.* vi*d.*; item in reparacione botarum per vic[es] xvi*d.*; et pro fact' & reparacione botarum al[iis] vic[ibus] xvi*d.*; in uno pari caligarum xiiii*d.*; in iii cappis ii*s.*; in cirotecis viii*d.*; in i cuculla xiiii*s.* vi*d.*; in uno pari de straylis ix*s.* vi*d.*; in i uncia de nigro serico xii*d.*; in i pari calcarium x*d.*; item datum magistro Iohanni Merstone pro labore suo circa abbatem infirmum xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; et magistro Iohanni Wyttenam eadem de causa xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; in medicinis & speciebus emptis tempore infirmitatis abbatis v*s.*; item in i zona serica stipata cum argento deaurato xii*s.* iii*d.*; in diuersis medicinis factis pro domino abbate per magistrum Iohannem Merstone diuersis vicibus & magistrum Iohannem Wyttenam xxix*s.* iii*d.*, ut patet in parcell' papiri cel[erarii].

Summa c x*s.* vi*d.*

Necessaria celerarii:

Idem computat in i pennar[io] empt', quia pennar' celerarii furat' in camera sua vi*d.*; item in aliis necessariis suis per annum xx*s.*; item in feodis capellani ii*s.*

Summa xxii*s.* vi*d.*

Liberacio facta conventui:

Idem comp' solut' fratri Willelmo Whitchurch coquinario conuentus per annum per quatuor tall' xliii*l.* xvii*s.* vi*d.*; item solut' fratri Willelmo Henrythe camerario conuentus hoc anno pro cameraria per quatuor tall' xlv*l.* xii*d.*; item eidem fratri Willelmo pro anniuersario conuentus per i tall' lxii*s.* viii*d.*; item liberat' fratri Rogero Lee pro officio infirmarii per annum vi*l.* xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item eidem pro stipendio barbitonsoris per annum vi*s.* viii*d.*; item eidem pro coquina barbitonsoris per annum x*s.* x*d.*; item liberat' fratri Rogero Clere pro officio hostilarii per annum xl*s.*; item eidem pro stipendio seruientis in hostilar' per annum vi*s.* viii*d.*; item liberat' fratri Petro Erdynton studenti Oxonie per annum vi*l.* x*s.*; item in

feod[is] fratris Thome Canyng' subcamerarii per annum xii*d.*; item in expensis celerarii & nouiciorum euncium ad ordines hoc anno viii*s.*

Summa cviii*l.* xvii*s.* viii*d.*

Stipendia:

Idem comp' in stipendiis Rogeri Berewyk', Henrici Sauage armigerorum per annum, utrique xx*s.*, xl*s.*; item in stipendiis Ade camerarii & Iohannis Redyng', utrique xiii*s.* iiii*d.*, xxvi*s.* viii*d.*; item in stipendio Iohannis Blakeman wodeward' & Iohannis clerici celerarii, per annum utrique xiii*s.* iiii*d.*, xxvi*s.* viii*d.*; item in stipendiis unius pistoris, unius brasiatoris & unius ianitoris, cuilibet per annum vi*s.* viii*d.*, xx*s.*; item in stipendiis Ricardi pant' per annum x*s.*; item in stipendiis ii squilar[iorum], viz. abbatis & conuentus, utrique per annum iii*s.* iiii*d.*, vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in stipendiis unius maltman per annum x*s.*; item in stipendiis Willelmi Hare garcionis eiusdem per annum viii*s.*; item in uno pari caligarum de cou' pro eodem xii*d.*; item in stipendiis unius furnarii & unius chetulward', utrique per annum vi*s.*, xii*s.*; item in stipendiis Iohannis Shortt balliui ibidem per annum xx*s.*; item in stipendiis Edwardi Mason garent[arii] per annum vi*s.* viii*d.*; item eidem pro reward' iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in stipendiis magistri Iohannis coci abbatis xxvi*s.* viii*d.*; item in stipendiis unius subcoci per annum x*s.*; item in coquina clerici ecclesie per annum x*s.* x*d.*; item in stipendiis unius milward' per annum xvii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in stipendiis Roberti palfrid[arii] domini per annum xvi*s.* viii*d.*; item in stipendiis unius garcionis ianitoris per annum iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in stipendiis Thome de celario per annum vi*s.* viii*d.*; item datum vxori Iohannis Makeswel lotrici abbatis & pannorum aule iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in stipendiis garcionis bedelli per annum viii*s.*

Summa xiiii*l.* xiii*s.* x*d.*

Placita:

[Including, 'item in expensis celerarii Oxonie pro una carta ostendenda iusticiariis domini regis & hominibus de patria, ut monasterium non oneretur de auxilio pro desponsatione filie domini regis prime, ix*d.*;' 'item in expensis celerarii Londinie in comitiua seneschalli pro colloquio habendo cum concilio domini ducis Lancastrie & pro passagio de Schifforde, et pro colloquio habendo cum consilio domini de Moleyns pro pastura tenencium nostrorum in Astone, vocata Trowelonde, xxii*s.* iii*d.*;' 'item in expensis celerarii Oxonie pro duobus bobus de Shifford apud Aston captis & imparcatis pro homagio domino de Moleyns fac[iendo] xxii*d.*']

Summa iiii*l.* xiii*s.* i*d.*

Expense itinerancium:

Idem computat in expensis Henrici coci uersus Dadyntone pro negociis domus ii vicibus, viii*d.*; item in expensis eiusdem versus Dadyntone pro frumento emendo iiii*d.*; item in expensis Rogeri Berewyke versus Ludgareshalle x*d.*; item in expensis Roberti Tadmerton versus Burcestre viii*d.*; item in expensis Henrici Corbrigge versus Oxoniam ad habendum

colloquium cum magistro Thoma Bekyngham pro presentacione ecclesie de Staunton Sancti Iohannis vi*s*. viii*d*.; item in expensis Roberti Tadmerton versus Stokes & Merytone viii*d*.; item in expensis Rogeri Berewyke versus Tettebiry pro ecclesia ad firmam tradenda, ix vicibus, iiii*s*. viii*d*., et alia vice pro redditu querendo ibidem x*d*., et aliis ii vicibus ibidem viii*d*.; et eiusdem versus Cirencestre ii vicibus vii*d*.; et eiusdem versus Elmlee xviii*d*. *ob*.: item in expensis celerarii, Henrici Sauage & aliorum cum eis Oxonie pro colloquio habendo cum magistro Thoma Bekyngham pro procuracione domini episcopi pro visitacione sua in archidiaconatu Oxonie pro ecclesiis nostris exonerandis ii*s*. iiii*d*.; in expensis celerarii alia vice ibidem pro i capa emend' xi*d*.; item in expensis celerarii versus Londiniam pro debit[o] r[egis] rehabend', et de Lond' versus Hystone & de Histone versus Eynesham xxii*s*. x*d*.; item in expensis celerarii & Willelmi Harrys versus Stoke pro tribus vicibus pro curia tenenda iii*s*. iiii*d*.; item in expensis celerarii versus Stoke pro manerio superuidendo per ii vices xviii*d*.; item in expensis clerici celerarii pro redditu querendo ibidem per sex vices xi*d*.; item in expensis celerarii, clerici eiusdem, & Roberti Tadmertone versus Gloucestriam pro colloquio habendo cum domino abbate de permutatione ecclesiarum de Tettebiry & Chepynge Norton vi*s*. iii*d*.; item in expensis celerarii & Willelmi Harrys versus Mukelton pro iii curiis tenendis, iii*s*. ix*d*.; item in expensis Thome Sauage & Roberti Tadmertone Oxonie pro colloquio habendo cum magistro Thoma Bekyngham pro abbate v*d*. *ob*.; item in expensis celerarii, fratris Henrici Dyngele pro negociis domus ibidem fac[tis] ii*s*. ii*d*.; item in expensis celerarii, Willelmi Harrys & aliorum cum eis versus Histone pro manerio superuidendo & pro diuersis victualibus emendis apud Steresbrugge & pro computo faciendo viii*s*. iii*d*.; item in expensis celerarii versus Bannebiry pro i domo ibidem superuidend' xiii*d*.; item in expensis celerarii Oxonie pro duobus bobus de Schifford captis & imparcatis apud Astone per homagium domino de Molyns fac[iendo] ut clam[ant] xxii*d*.; item in expensis Iohannis Mortymer versus Burcestre pro redditu querendo iiii*d*.; item in expensis eiusdem versus Londiniam per ii vices pro diuersis negociis ibidem expediendis & de Lond' versus Hystone vii*s*. viii*d*.; item in expensis celerarii Oxonie pro tenentibus de Stokes per Thomam Attehyde arest[atis] & ad castrum Oxonie product[is] pro deliberacione fac[ienda] ii*s*. xi*d*.; item in expensis celerarii magistri Henrici Corbrigge Oxonie per ii vices pro colloquio habendo cum episcopo Lincolniensi pro diuersis negociis expediendis iii*s*. ix*d*.; item in expensis domini abbatis Oxonie uno die post prandium pro colloquio habendo cum domino episcopo xxii*s*. pret[io]; item in expensis Alani Hurne de Wodetone existentis ad visum de Harowdonehulle pro domino abbate excusando iii*d*.

Summa c x*s*. viii*d*.

Dona abbatis:

Idem comp' dat' vxori Thome Paynel vi*s*. viii*d*.; et Willelmo Ferme-

sham iii*s*. iiii*d*.; et Iohanni Cubbull' de Histone xii*d*.; et Iohanni Durstre famulo episcopi Lincolniensis iii*s*. iiii*d*.; item famulo vicarii de Eynesham portanti exhennia iiii*d*.; item dat' Iohanni Pole in recessu suo xx*d*.; item dat' Willelmo Wylcotes xx*s*.; et iii famulis suis & pagetto vi*s*. viii*d*.; item dat' vicecomiti xxvi*s*. viii*d*.; et subuicecomiti vi*s*. viii*d*,; et iii famulis eorundem v*s*. et ii pagettis xii*d*.; item dat' balliuo de Stoke xii*d*. et clerico de castro iii*s*. iiii*d*.; item in i boue empto de Iohanne Masone & dato episcopo Lincolniensi xviii*s*.; item dat' cuidam homini regis portanti litteram pro auro habendo pro rege vi*s*. viii*d*.; et famulo de Histone xii*d*.; item dat' Iohanni Lylye xx*d*.; et mu[n]strall' comitis Arundelle iii*s*. iiii*d*., et mu[n]strall' ducis Eboraci iii*s*. iiii*d*.; item dat' magistro Roberto Newby xiii*s*. iiii*d*. et clerico suo xx*d*.; item dat' diuersis portantibus cirpos[1] pro camera abbatis vi*d*.; item dat' Iohanni Blunt & Willelmo Burgh' plicantibus lanam ii*s*., et cuidam mulieri cremate in Wallia vi*d*.; item Iohanni portario de Bannebiry xx*d*.; et Radulfo Trumpur xx*d*.; et nuncio episcopi Lincolniensis xii*d*.; item dat' Willelmo Pomeray iii*s*. iiii*d*.; et Iohanni Fyssher' xii*d*.; et filio Thome Chelray vi*s*. viii*d*.; et domino Ricardo ven[ienti] cum illo xx*d*.; et famulo suo xii*d*.; et clerico Iohannis Corbrigge xx*d*.; item in vestur' empt' & dat' Iohanni Bakforde, Rogero Berewyke & Ade camerario quando Courteney intrauit cathedram Oxonie xxxvi*s*.; item dat' uni homini de Stoke portanti i fesaunt domino abbati iiii*d*.; item dat' uni famulo de scaccario domini regis iiii*d*.; item dat' nuncio domini episcopi Lincolniensis xii*d*.; item dat' famulo de Stoke ven[ienti] cum pultria [*sic*] & cum disc' & platell' porc' & aliis necessariis per quatuor vices per annum xvi*d*.; item dat' famulo Iohannis Corbrigge ven[ienti] vsque Eynesham cum i breui iiii*d*.; item dat' famulo de Stoke ven[ienti] domino pro i leporario iiii*d*.; item dat' clerico Iohannis Corbrigge venienti domino cum diuersis breuibus xx*d*.; item dat' i famulo de Mukeltone venienti usque Eynesham cum iii bobus vi*d*.; item dat' carectario de Mukeltone ven' cum lana iiii*d*.; item famulis de eodem manerio diuersis vicibus per annum xii*d*.: item Emme Deye ibidem vi*d*.; item diuersis hominibus [ ] ad caruc' de Cherlebery de prece ad semen quadragesimale vi*d*.; item dat' carpentario reparanti capellam sancti Leonardi de Egguslhade iiii*d*.: item sarcul[antibus] ibidem iiii*d*.; item dat' diuersis famulis de Mikeltone ven' ibidem per diuersas vices per annum viii*d*.; item dat' cuidam clerico episcopi Lincolniensis pro sua acquietancia fac[ta] pro xl marcis solutis eidem episcopo Londonie in hospic' suo xx*d*.; item dat' nuncio domini abbatis de Ramesey venienti cum i mandato pro visitacione fac' xx*d*.; item dat' collectori reddituum de Brokende per ii vices iiii*d*.; item dat' Iohanni porcario in primo aduentu suo iiii*d*.; item dat' nuncio domini episcopi Lincolniensis venienti pro pensione suffragan[ei] pro consecracione iii altarium xx*d*.

Summa x*l*. ix*s*. vi*d*.

[1] Rushes [=scirpos]. Ducange.

Trituracio & Ventulacio:

[Threshing of 107 quarters of wheat at 3*d.*, 3½*d.*, and 4*d.* a quarter; of 365 quarters of draget at 2*d.* a quarter; of 26 quarters of 'pulstrum' at 2½*d.* a quarter; of 62 quarters of oats at 2*d.* a quarter; the winnowing by women of the said 561 quarters at 8*d.* for 20 quarters.]

Summa vi*l.* vi*s.* *qua.*

Sarculacio bladorum cum custu pratorum:

[Hoeing of corn; mowing, making, carting of hay, and hire of carts.]

Summa xiii*l.* iiii*s.*

Custus autumpni:

[The mowing & reaping of corn: 'item in cirotecis autumpnalibus emptis iii*s.* iiii*d.*' 'item solut' Henrico Frere colligenti decimas garbarum de Eynesham hoc anno vi*s.* viii*d.* et eidem pro cirotecis ii*d.*']

Summa xvi*l.* xvii*s.* x*d.* *ob.*

Ferrura equorum cum marchalsia:

[Shoeing of the horses of the abbot and cellarer; 'item in curat' ii equorum domini abbatis & unius equi celerarii hoc anno v*s.* v*d.*']

Summa xii*s.* i*d.*

Expense & liberaciones forinsece:

Idem comp. in expensis domini abbatis apud Stuntesfeld' iiii*d.*, et eiusdem apud Cherlebiry xviii*d.*; item solut' pro reparacione fenestre cancelli de Tettebiry ii*s.*; et pro reparacione unius (?) enturclos ibidem xx*d.*; in expensis domini abbatis versus Cokthrop, ibidem & redeund' iiii*s.* vi*d.*; item in expensis eiusdem versus capitulum generale, ibidem & redeund' cii*s.*; item solut' pro stipendiis famuli apud Combe, viz. Thome Webbe, viii*s.*; & Nicholai Budel xvi*s.* viii*d.*; item in vestura empta pro famulis domini abbatis equitancium cum eo ad dictum capitulum lxx*s.* vi*d.*; item solut' Iohanni Shoort balliuo de Eynesham pro yconomia ibidem fac' per i tall' ix*l.* iii*s.* iiii*d.*; et eidem iiii*l.*; item solut' Rose Lardyner pro expensis unius monachi de Gloucestria venientis usque Eynesham pro colloquio habendo cum domino abbate pro permutatione ecclesiarum de Tettebiry & Chepyngnortone vii*d.* *ob.*: item in expensis celerarii versus London' pro prima solucione fac' domino episcopo Lincolniensi pro una dimissione habenda & pro indempnitate ecclesiarum de Stoke & Combe xvi*s.* ix*d.*; item in expensis celerarii Oxonie pro colloquio habendo cum magistro Roberto Newby pro diuersis solucionibus sibi factis de prima solucione medietatis decime ix*d.*; item in expensis celerarii ibidem primo die Iulii una vice & tercio die Iulii alia vice pro colloquio habendo cum magistris Roberto Newby & Henrico Foular pro concordia facienda cum magistro Galfrido Meltone de Stapulhalle iii*s.* x*d.*; item in expensis celerarii Oxonie pro diuersis tenentibus de Stoke captis ad castrum per Thomam Attehyde deliberandis ii*s.* xi*d.*; item in expensis eiusdem Londonie pro uno breui impetrando pro tenentibus nostris de Astone in Gildabil'[1] ut non ponerentur ad decimam cum antiquo dominico

[1] Perhaps one word, 'ingildabilibus.'

ibidem xv*s.*; item solut' pro factura illius breuis iii*s.* iiii*d.* et pro sigillacione vi*d.*; item solut' balli[uo] pro debitis Willelmi Baldenham nuper balliui per manus Iohannis Raper de Dadyntone xxi*s.* iii*d.*

Summa xxvi*l.* xv*s.* v*d.* *ob.*

Custus bidentium:

[Dipping sheep, &c.]

Summa iiii*s.* iiii*d.* *ob.*

Custus molendini equini:

[Repairs: 'item in ferrura equorum molendini viii*d.*']

Summa xvi*d.*

Decime solute & al[ia] tall[ia]:

Idem comput' solut' pro secunda medietate decime & pro tercia medietate decime domino regi ultimo anno concessa viz. pro Ledecombe ii*s.* viii*d.*; et pro spiritualibus & temporalibus in archidiaconatu Oxon' & Buck' xxvi*l.* v*s.* x*d.*; et pro spiritualibus & temporalibus de Mukeltone lxviii*s.* vii*d.*; et pro pensione ecclesie de Sulthurne x*s.*; et pro prima solucione eiusdem pensionis ultimo anno, non alloc', v*s.*; et pro secunda medietate ecclesie de Tettebury xxxii*s.*; et pro prima solucione medietatis decime eiusdem ecclesie ultimo anno non alloc' xvi*s.*; et pro secunda medietate de Wythfeld xii*s.*; item solut' pro medietate decime de Hystone lxxviii*s.* ii*d.*

Summa xxxvii*l.* x*s.* iii*d.*

Expense circa visitacionem episcopi & pro dimissionibus habendis:

Idem comp' dat' episcopo x*l.*; et Iohanni Cateryk' xx*s.*; magistro Henrico Corbrygge xx*s.*; item magistro Roberto registrario vi*s.* viii*d.*; et clericis de registro x*s.*; item cuidam herbeg' episcopi vi*s.* viii*d.* & Iohanni Hotoft vi*s.* viii*d.*; et famulo Iohannis Cateryk' xx*d.*; dat' Iohanni Barton' vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in cuniculis, caponibus, volatilibus, & piscibus emptis pro expensis episcopi & aliorum cum eo ad visitacionem xxxiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item dat' Roberto Strattone per manus Roberti Newby vi*s.* viii*d.*; item solut' domino episcopo Lincolniensi pro una dimissione habenda & pro indempnitate ecclesiarum de Stoke & Combe xxvi*l.* xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item solut' suffraganeo pro consecratione iii altarium lxvi*s.* viii*d.*; item in expensis celerarii, Henrici Sauage & aliorum cum eis Oxonie pro diuersis achatibus ibidem factis una cum expensis magistri Iohannis Barton & aliorum de familia episcopi xxii*d.*; item in expensis iii equorum ibidem iiii*d.*; item in expensis celerarii Oxonie pro una pipa vini querenda cum carecta locata ii*s.* x*d.*; [then follow provisions bought:—A pipe of wine 56*s.* 8*d.*; salt, salmon, red herrings, fresh fish, spice, fruit, 22 ells of linen 'pro mappis', 10 quarters of charcoal, two great torches, oil, mustard, wood fuel 'pro aula, cameris & coquina', oysters, candles;] item dat' magistro coco iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item dat' ix armigeris domini episcopi lx*s.* et xiii valectis xlv*s.*; item iii gromis iii*s.*; item dat' uni valecto de coquina xvi*d.*, et ii pagettis ibidem xii*d.* et uni nuncio episcopi xii*d.*, et magistro Roberto Newby pro concilio suo abbati impendendo vi*s.* viii*d.*

Summa lxiii*l.* iii*s.* vii*d.*

annum xxvi*s*. viii*d*. ; et solut' Thome Santone servienti, sibi & adiuvanti, custod[ibus] porcorum pro stipendio suo per annum xx*s*. ; et solut' Thome Foly coco pro stipendio suo per annum xx*s*. ; et solut' Iohanni Forde ballivo pro stipendio suo per annum xxvi*s*. viii. ; et solut' Hugoni Shurt fuganti carett' domini pro consimili per annum xxvi*s*. ; et solut' Thome Carter pro stipendio suo per annum xxiii*s*. ; et Roberto Coliar pro consimili per annum xxi*s*. ; et Iohanni Holdar pro consimili per annum xxi*s*. ; et computat solut' Alexandro servienti ad aratrum pro stipendio suo per annum xxiii*s*. ; et solut' Ricardo Masone pro consimili per annum xix*s*. ; et solut' Iohanni Blakeman pro stipendio suo per annum xix*s*. ; et solut' Roberto Carter pro consimili per annum xii*s*. ; et solut' Iohanni Sterche bidello pro stipendio suo xx*s*. ; et solut' Gryffyn Ford custodi vaccarum pro stipendio suo per annum x*s*. ; et computat solutum Galfrido pistori & Iohanni Squyar occupantium officium pistoris ad tempus necessitatis xvi*s*. iiii*d*. ; et solut' Iohanni Frank carpentario conducto pro dimidio anno xxvi*s*. viii*d*. ; et solut' Iohanni Cuttyng pro quarterio anni conducto ad officium carpentarii viii*s*. iiii*d*. ; et solut' Willelmo Eliot pro stipendio suo pro dimidio anno xiii*s*. iiii*d*. ; et solut' Thome Stanley custodi refectorii & promtuar' ex parte conventus xx*s*. ; et solut' Iohanni Bray clerico ecclesie pro stipendio suo xvi*s*. viii*d*. ; et solut' Willelmo Blanch' barbitonsori et custodi cam[ere] seniorum pro stipendio suo xx*s*. ; et solut' Thome conventuali coco pro stipendio suo xx*s*. ; et solut' Henrico Dinsden cissori xx*s*. ; et solut' Iohanne Fostbury lotrici pro stipendio suo per annum xvii*s*. iiii*d*.

Summa xxxii*l*. viii*s*. iiii*d*.

Expense forinsece :

Et in expensis senescalli reparantis Londonie xxiiii die mensis Nouembris se tercio pro diversis negociis ibidem expediendis pro utilitate domus siue monasterii xviii*s*. v*d*. ; et in expensis eiusdem alia vice versus Lond' circa idem tercio die mensis [Decembris] pro consimili xxii*s*. vi*d*. ; et in expensis eiusdem senescalli apud Oxoniam xv die mensis Decembris xiiii*d*. ; et in expensis eiusdem alia vice ibidem ix die mensis Januarii pro utilitate domus vi*d*. ; et in expensis Lond' xv die mensis Januarii & ibidem moram facientis per xxiii dies pro diuersis materiis ibidem expediendis iiii*l*. xviii*d*. ; et in expensis Oxonie xii die mensis Februarii pro materiis monasterii ibidem expediendis xiii*d*. ; et in expensis senescalli factis apud Chorlbury secunda septimana Quadragesime iiii*d*. ; et solut' pro expensis Thome Ferthing pro diversis negociis expediendis equitando Burford, Oxon, & Thame pro comodo monasterii v*s*. iiii*d*. ; et in expensis Iohannis Starch reparantis ad diversas vices tam Burford quam Oxon' & Thame, Banbury, Nortone, Chorlbury & Wodestoke ac Oxon' iiii*s*. v*d*. ; et in expensis Hugonis Byltone apud Witteney iiii*d*. ; et in expensis computantis apud Banbury octavo die mensis Augusti pro diversis ibidem expediendis ad utilitatem monasterii v*s*. ij*d*. ; et in expensis eiusdem computantis apud Histone & nundinas de Sterebrugge mense Septembris

pro victualibus, piscibus & aliis ibidem emendis & providendis pro utilitate domus siue monasterii una cum expensis eundi, redeundi & moram ibidem trahentis per tempus huius computi xxix*s*. iiii*d*.; et in expensis Iohannis Clive & Wllelmi Eliot factis ad diversas vices equitant[ium] Bamptone, Mynstre Louell & Oxon' pro diversis negociis ibidem expediendis pro utilitate monasterii viz. ad hostendendum diversas evidencias pro secta ibidem quassanda, iii*s*. viii*d*.; et in cust' & expensis factis Oxonie pro repl' prioris de Bircetur ibidem quassand' ii*s*.

Summa viii*l*. xv*s*. ix*d*.

Custus placitorum cum regardis:

Et in regardis datis Thome Townesyend unius [*sic*] servient' ad legem retent' cum concilio domini & monasterii pro materia tangente Collegium Lincoln' Oxonie pro Combe & aliis vi*s*. viii*d*.; et in regardis datis Thome Brown retento cum concilio monasterii & pro factura evidenciarum inter monasterium & dictum Collegium Lincoln' vii*s*. viii*d*.; et Hugoni Seynt & Thome Ferthing pro materia Iohannis Wodd' supersed[endi] viii*s*. ij*d*.; & Iohanni Salt' pro regardis vi*s*. viii*d*.; et in regardis datis Thome Swylingtone attornato in Scaccario domini regis iii*s*. iiii*d*.; et datum Iohanni Chorlletone pro favore habendo in exec[utione] unius comp[uti] pros' versus servientes & tenentes monasterii per tempus huius computi vi*s*. viii*d*.; et in regardis datis magistro doctori Wawan per manus vicarii de Histone ex precepto domini abbatis xx*s*.

Summa lix*s*. ii*d*.

Taxacio ecclesiarum:

Et computat solut' episcopo Lincoln pro ecclesia de Newtone causa visitacionis sue per tempus huius computi iii*s*. iiii*d*.; et solut' episcopo Eliensi pro ecclesia de Histone pro consimili una cum aliis expensis factis circa archideaconum [*sic*] prout patet in papiro inde examinato xvii*s*. iiii*d*.

Summa xx*s*. iiii*d*. [*sic*.]

Custus ibidem: [Repairs of buildings.]

Summa xxx*l*. xii*s*. i*d*.

Reparaciones pontium et escuraciones fossarum:

[Bridges and ditches.]

Summa lxxii*s*. xi*d*.

Emptio necessariorum cum custu hosbondrie:

[Purchase of farming implements.]

Summa iiii*l*. xii*s*. ix*d*.

Ferrura equorum:

[Shoeing of horses and repairs of wagons.]

Summa xxxix*s*. vi*d*. *ob*.

Trituracio et ventulacio granorum:

[Threshing and winnowing.]

Summa cxi*s*. x*d*. *ob*.

Cariagium fimi: [Carting of dung &c.]

Summa xxxix*s*. vii*d*.

Sarculacio bladorum et falcacio feni:

Summa lxii*s.* iiii*d.*

Levacio feni:

Summa xxxi*s.* vi*d.*

Custus autumpni:

[Cutting and carrying of corn.]

Summa ix*l.* ii*s.* viii*d.*

Custus bidencium:

[The dipping of sheep.]

Summa xii*s.* xi*d.*

Empcio signorum cum expensis eorundem:

[Two swans bought for 22*d.* and 30*d.*, &c.]

Summa viii*s.* vi*d.*

Empcio victualium ad hospicium:

[Fish for half a year for the abbot and also for the convent.]

Summa xvi*l.* ix*s.* i*d.*

Expense in hospicio & coquina:

Et in expensis in hospicio & coquina domini factis per diem quorum parcelle particulariter specificantur & ceriatim nominantur in libro supradicti computantis per tempus huius computi.

[Summa] xxxvi*l.* x*d.*

Empcio specierum & aliorum ad hospicium:

Et in sale & farina avenarum cum speciebus emptis ad usum hospicii & quoquine tam pro domino quam pro conventu per tempus huius computi prout patet in parcella in libro dicti computantis.

Summa iiii*l.* iiii*s.* x*d.*

Penciones cum feodis & vadiis in Hystone:

Et computat solut' Roberto Faryngdon nuper abbati de quadam annua pencione ei ad terminum vite sue per dominum abbatem nunc & conventum concessa sub eorum commune sigillo, percipienda annuatim de manerio & redditu de Histone prout in evidenciis ipsius plenius apparet xxx*l.*; et computat solut' Thome Grey militi senescallo de Histone predicto pro feodo suo xx*s.*; et in vadiis collectoris redditus ibidem per tempus huius compoti xlv*s.*; et in auxilio vicecomitis & ballivi hundredi annuatim domino regi soluto prout in libris computorum precedentium plenius apparet xxviii*s.*; et in quadam annuitate annuatim Willelmo Wyghton ad terminum vite sue ei concessa sub sigillo commune monasterii lxvi*s.* viii*d.*; et in diversis reparacionibus, decasibus & aliis expensis curie una cum regardis subsenescalli tenentis curiam hoc anno, viz. per tempus huius computi lxxvii*s.* vii*d.*

Summa xli*l.* xii*s.* iii*d.*

Expense senescalli cum vadiis suis:

Et in vadiis pro camera senescalli & computantis ei iuxta morem conventus assignata per tempus huius computi solutis xl*s.*; et in regardis ei concessis per dominum abbatem pro labore suo & aliis suis forinsecis

expensis per tempus huius computi factis xl*s.*; et in denariis solutis pro tabula sua celebranda & custod' altam missam vice & nomine suo per tempus huius computi diversis confratribus suis iuxta formam & modum religionis & dicto computanti allocatis xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; et in papiro & pargameno una cum incausto emptis ad usum computantis necessarium habendis per tempus huius computi iii*s.* iiii*d.*

Summa iiii*l.* xvi*s.* viii*d.*

Solucio debitorum:

Et in denariis solutis Ricardo Walwen generoso pro debitis antiquis monasterii contentatis prout patet.

Summa vi*l.* xiii*s.* iiii*d.*

Summa omnium allocationum & liberacionum denariorum ccc xlix*l.* i*d. ob.*

Et computans remanet in superplusagio xxxvii*l.* iii*s.* vii*d. ob. q.*

The fourth and last of the Harleian rolls which is worth printing is F. 27. The beginning of the roll is missing, but there can be little doubt that it is the account of the *camerarius* for Michaelmas, 1403, or 1404. Every year a sum was paid to him as an allowance for the private expenses of the monks, and this roll shows in what way the money had been spent, and how much still remained to the credit of each member. The last three names are William Chyrchehylle, Ralf Dadyngton, and John Oxinford, who had become eligible for an allowance only three months before the date of the account. Now, in April, 1404, the Bishop of Lincoln granted permission to these three, who were at that date already professed at Eynsham, to be advanced from the order of acolytes to holy orders by any catholic bishop.[1] If this permission is of the same date as their profession, it is possible that our roll is of Michaelmas, 1404, for it seems from other records that a man received no allowance as long as he was a novice, but only when he was professed. It is, however, more natural to assume that they were professed before they made their application to the bishop, and that the date of this account is Michaelmas, 1403. It will be noticed that in the course of the year Thomas Oxinford ceased to be the scholar of the monastery maintained at the University according to the statutes of the Benedictine order, and his place was taken by Peter Erdyngton. This corroborates the date of 1406 which we have assigned to roll F. 20, printed above, in which we find mention of Peter Erdyngton, a monk of Eynsham, studying at Oxford.

From the information supplied by this roll, we learn that an allowance of £2 for each monk was paid to the *camerarius*, but in the case of those who were not priests one-third was deducted and distributed

[1] Beaufort's register at Lincoln, fol. 59v.

among those who were priests. Thus, the last six in our roll receive 6*s.* 8*d.* a quarter instead of 10*s.*, and as the total paid to them was 100*s.* there would be 50*s.* from their portions to be distributed to the others; and this is the exact figure given towards the end of the roll. In addition to this, the profits of the rectory of Merton had been set aside to increase the allowance, those who were priests receiving 8*s.* 4*d.* each, the others 6*s.* 8*d.*; and perhaps from this source came the small stipends of the second and third prior. In this year each priest must have received about 52*s.*, and to this was added a balance of a few shillings due from the previous year. From this allowance each man bought clothes and boots, he paid for journeys to his friends (*devillacio*), for entertainment of visitors, in some cases for a pilgrimage to Canterbury, for beds, spices, a knife, &c., and sometimes, by special leave, part of the allowance was given to a poor relative. At the end of the roll the *camerarius* accounts for the wages of a tailor, a washerwoman, and a shoemaker, each receiving 5*s.* a year, and an allowance of 2*d.* a week for food. Perhaps this was only a retaining fee, for it could not represent the full pay of a tailor or shoemaker.

Although the roll is defective at the beginning, it is clear that not more than three names are wanting. For at the end of the account we read that the allowances together with the balances from the previous year amounted to £57 10*s.* 11¾*d.*, while the balances and allowances on that part of the roll which remains amount to £49 5*s.* 5*d.* Now, the allowance of one of the senior monks was not less than £2 8*s.* 4*d.*; it is therefore impossible that as many as four names are wanting, and the number would be only two if we postulate a substantial balance from the previous year. Therefore, according to this roll, the number of monks at the beginning of the year was 22 or 23, of whom one was absent at Oxford, and during the course of the year three more were added.

Harleian Roll F. 27.

[ ]. Et debentur eidem [ ].
[ ]:

Debentur de computo precedenti xvi*s.* iii*d. ob. qua.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meriton viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa lxiiii*s.* vii*d. ob. qua.*

Inde liberat[io] eidem in i cucullo de say vi*s.* ii*d.*; item in burneto xiii*d. ob. qua.*; sutor' ii*s.* ii*d.* Summa ix*s.* v*d. ob. qua.*

Et debentur eidem lv*s.* ii*d.*

Willelmus Henreth :

Debentur de computo precedenti xxxv*s.* xi*d. ob. qua.*; et de porcione

sua xl*s.*; et causa officii subprioris iii*s.* iiii*d.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meriton viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa iiii*l.* vii*s.* vii*d.* *ob. qua.*

Inde liberat[io] eidem in i roba de say viii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in dimidia uncia serici vi*d.*; item in staminis iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in blanket xxi*d.*; item in i pellic' emend' xii*d.*; item in deuillac' vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in hospit' iii*s.*; item in speciebus viii*d.*; item in oblat[ionibus] dat' iii*s.* iiii*d.*; sutor' xvii*d.* Summa xxx*s.*

Et debentur eidem lvii*s.* vii*d.* *ob. qua.*

Iohannes London:

Debentur de computo precedenti v*d.* *ob.*: et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa xlviii*s.* ix*d.* *ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i lecto nouo empto xxx*s.*; item in i roba de say xi*s.* viii*d.*; item in stam[in]is] ii*s.* v*d.* *ob. qua.*; item in burnet' ii*s.* i*d.* *ob.*; item in furur' em[pt' ii*s.*]. Summa xlviii*s.* iii*d.* *qua.*

Et debentur eidem vi*d.* *qua.*

Willelmus Cogg[s]:

Debentur de computo precedenti xliii*s.* i*d.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa iiii*l.* xi*s.* v*d.*

Inde liberat' eidem in burnet' xiii*d.* *ob. qua.*; item in panno nigro iii*s.* xi*d.*; item in i par' pedul' i*d.* *ob.*; item in seric' v*d.* *ob. qua.*; item in cultello xviii*d.* *ob.*; item dat' sorori ex licencia abbatis xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in panno linio viii*d.* *qua.*; item in hospit' ix*s.* vi*d.*; item in deuillac' vi*s.* viii*d.*; sutor' iiii*s.* viii*d.* Summa xlii*s.* *ob. qua.*

Et debentur eidem xlix*s.* iiii*d.* *qua.*

Thomas Meritone:

Debentur de computo precedenti vii*s.* x*d.* *ob. qua.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa lvi*s.* ii*d.* *ob. qua.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i cucullo de say iiii*s.* i*d.* *ob.*; in seric' v*d.* *ob.*; item in stam[in]is ii*s.* x*d.*; item in i clamid' iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in pedul' iii*d.*; item in hospit' vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in cultello ii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in panno linio ii*s.* *ob.*; item uersus Cantuariam causa peregrinacionis xviii*s.*; item in speciebus xiii*d.*; sutor' iii*s.* ii*d.* Summa xliii*s.* ii*d.* *ob.*

Et debentur eidem xii*s.* *qua.*

Rogerus Clere:

Debentur de computo precedenti ix*s.* vii*d.* *ob.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa lvii*s.* xi*d.* *ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i roba de say viii*s.* vi*d.*; item in seric' vi*d.*; item in panno nigro xxiii*d.* *ob. qua.*, in panno linio xviii*d.*; item in hospit' vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in speciebus iii*s.* vi*d.*; item pro factur' camera [*sic*] infirmar' xxxiii*s.* ii*d.*; sutori ii*s.* i*d.* Summa lvii*s.* x*d.* *ob. qua.*

Et debentur eidem *ob. qua.*

Henricus Dyngele:

Debentur de computo precedenti vii*s.* ix*d.* *ob.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa lvi*s.* i*d.* *ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i roba de say x*s.*; item in i lecto xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in panno nigro x*d. qua.*; item in stam[in]is ii*s.* v*d. ob. qua.*; item in i furur' empt' v*s.* vi*d.*; item in pedul' vii*d. ob.*; item in hospit' vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in seric' ii*d.*; item in deuillac' iii*s.* viii*d.*; sutor' iiii*s.* vii*d.* Summa xlvii*s.* x*d. ob.*

Et debentur eidem viii*s.* iii*d.*

Ricardus Wytteneye:

Debentur de computo precedenti xvii*s.* xi*d.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa lxvi*s.* iii*d.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i roba de say viii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in seric' vi*d.*; item in burnet' ii*s.* iii*d. ob.*; item in panno linio viii*d. qua.*; item in pedul' iii*d*; item in emendacione pellic' xiii*d.*; item in i ciph[o] mirreo empto xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in hospit' viii*s.* viii*d. ob.*; item in deuillac' vii*s.* viii*d.*; item in i lecto empto xiii*s.* i*d.*; sutor' ii*s.* ii*d.* Summa lviii*s. qua.*

Et debentur eidem viii*s.* ii*d. ob. qua.*

Rogerus ate Lee:

Debentur de computo precedenti v*d. ob.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa xlviii*s.* ix*d. ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i cucull' de say vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in hospit' iiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in deuillac' vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in panno nigro iii*s.* ix*d. qua.* Summa xxi*s.* v*d. qua.*

Et debentur eidem xxvii*s.* iiii*d. qua.*

Iohannes Cirencestrie:

Debentur de computo precedenti xi*s.* vi*d. ob.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa lix*s.* x*d. ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i roba de say xii*s.* vi*d.*; item in seric' vi*d.*; item in panno nigro vi*s.* xi*d. ob. qua.*; item in hospit' vi*s.* x*d.*; item in speciebus iii*s.* iii*d.*; in oblat' iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item uersus Cantuariam causa peregrinacionis xx*s.*; item in burnet' iiii*s.* i*d.*; sutor' ii*s.* ii*d.* Summa lix*s.* viii*d. ob. qua.*

Et debentur eidem i*d. ob. qua.*

Petrus Erdyngtone:

Debentur de computo precedenti' xiiii*d. ob. qua.*; et de porcione sua dimidio anno xx*s.*; et de porcione ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa xxix*s.* vi*d. ob. qua.*

Inde liberat' eidem in panno nigro viii*d. qua.*; item in ii pellic' emptis viii*s.*; item in hospit' ii*s.* ii*d. ob.*; item uersus Lond[iniam] ac alios locos xvi*s.*; sutor' ii*s.* viii*d.* Summa ut supra.

Et nichil remanet.

Willelmus Whiȝtcherche:

Debentur de computo precedenti ii*d. ob.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa xlviii*s.* vi*d. ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i roba de say x*s.* vi*d.*; item in panno nigro xii*s.* vii*d. ob.*; item in stam[in]is ii*s.* v*d. ob. qua.*; item in panno linio vii*d.*; item in i furur' empt' v*s.* vi*d.* pro i tunica; item in seric' vi*d.*;

item in hospit' vi*s.*; item in deuillac' v*s.*; sutor' iiii*s.* viii*d.* Summa xlvii*s.* x*d.* *qua.*

Et debentur eidem viii*d.* *qua.*

Iohannes Bartone (tercius prior):

Debentur de computo precedenti xxiii*d.* *qua.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et causa officii tercii prioris iii*s.* iiii*d.*; et de porcione ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa liii*s.* viii*d.* *qua.*

Inde liberat' eidem in burnet' iiii*s.* vii*d.*; item in i roba de say ix*s.* vi*d.*; item in seric' vii*d.*; item in iii par' pedul' iiii*d.* *ob.*; item in stam[in]is iii*s.* ii*d.* *ob.* *qua.*; item dat' patri suo ex licencia abbatis x*s.*; item dat' priori pro fundac' faciend' x*s.*; item pro i furur' empt' vi*s.*; item in deuillac' v*s.* iii*d.*; sutor' iii*s.* iii*d.* Summa liii*s.* *qua.*

Et debentur eidem vii*d.*

Willelmus Yslepe:

Debentur de computo precedenti iii*s.* iiii*d.* *ob.*; et de porcione sua xl*s.*; et de porcione ecclesie de Meritone viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa li*s.* viii*d.* *ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i roba de say xii*s.* vi*d.*; item in seric' viii*d.* *ob.*; item in pedul' iii*d.*; item in panno linio viii*d.* *qua.*; item in emendacione pellic' vii*d.*; item in hospit' vi*s.*; item in deuillac' viii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in i lecto nouo empto xiii*s.* vii*d.*; sutor' ii*s.* xi*d.* Summa xlv*s.* vi*d.* *ob.* *qua.*

Et debentur eidem vi*s.* i*d.* *ob.* *qua.*

Thomas Oxinford:

Debentur de computo precedenti vii*s.* vi*d.* *qua.*; et de porcione sua pro termino Michaelis & sancti Iohannis Baptiste xx*s.*[1]; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meriton viii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa xxv*s.* x*d.* *qua.*

Inde liberat' eidem in burnet' xiii*d.* *ob.* *qua.*; item in panno nigro vii*d.* *ob.*; item in i roba de say viii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in stam[in]is ii*s.* vi*d.*; item in panno linio xv*d.* *ob.*; item in hospit' iii*s.* vi*d.*; item in deuillac' iii*s.* vi*d.*; sutor' iiii*s.* ii*d.* Summa xxv*s.* *ob.* *qua.*

Et debentur eidem ix*d.* *ob.*

Thomas Kanyng:

Debentur de computo precedenti v*s.* v*d.* *ob.*; et de porcione sua xxvi*s.* viii*d.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meritone vi*s.* viii*d.* Summa xxxviii*s.* ix*d.* *ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem roba [*sic*] de say viii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in seric' v*d.* *ob.*; item in panno linio ii*s.* ii*d.* *ob.*; item in emendac' i pellic' vii*d.*; item pro i camera in dormit' xiii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in pedul' iii*d.*; item in deuillac' vi*s.* viii*d.*; item in hospit' v*s.* iii*d.* *ob.* Summa xxxvii*s.* i*d.* *ob.*

Et debentur eidem xx*d.*

Ricardus Oxinforde:

Debentur de computo precedenti iii*s.* ix*d.*; et de porcione sua xxvi*s.* viii*d.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meritone vi*s.* viii*d.* Summa xxxvii*s.* i*d.*

[1] 'Michaelis &' is scratched out, and 'quia scolaris tunc' written above it: and xx altered to x.

Inde liberat' eidem in i roba de say viii*s.* iii*d.*; item in seric' vi*d.*; item in panno nigro xxiii*d. ob.*; item in pedul' iii*d.*; item in emendac' furur' xv*d. ob.*; item pro i camera in dormitor' viii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in deuillac' vi*s.* iiii*d.*; item in panno linio viii*d. qua*; item in speciebus ix*d.*; sutor' xxi*d.* Summa xxx*s.* i*d. qua.*

Et debentur eidem vi*s.* xi*d. ob. qua.*

Iohannes Radele:

Debentur de computo precedenti ix*s.* ii*d. ob.*; et de porcione sua xxvi*s.* viii*d.*; et de porcione sua ecclesie de Meritone vi*s.* viii*d.* Summa xliii*s.* vi*d. ob.*

Inde liberat' eidem in i roba de say x*s.* iii*d.*; item in seric' viii*d. ob.*; item in panno nigro xxii*d. qua.*; item in i par' stragul[arum] v*s.* viii*d. ob.*; item in panno linio xv*d. qua.*; item in emendac' i pellic' vi*d.*; item dat' matri sue iii*s.* iiii*d.*; item in staminis ii*s.* vi*d. ob.*; item in hospit' iii*s.* vi*d.*; item in deuillac' ii*s.* iiii*d.*; sutor iiii*s.* iiii*d.* Summa xxxvi*s.* v*d.*

Et debentur eidem vi*s.* i*d. ob.*

Willelmus Chyrchehylle:

Debentur hic primo pro termino sancti Iohannis Baptiste vi*s.* viii*d.*

Inde liberat' eidem pro sutor' ix*d.*

Et debentur eidem v*s.* xi*d.*

Radulphus Dadyngton:

Debentur hic primo pro termino sancti Iohannis vi*s.* viii*d.*

Inde liberat' eidem in vi virgis & dimidia de say, v*s. ob.*; et in seric' vi*d.* Summa v*s.* vi*d. ob.*

Et debentur eidem xiii*d. ob.*

Iohannes Oxinford:

Debentur hic primo pro termino sancti Iohannis Baptiste vi*s.* viii*d.*

Et debentur eidem vi*s.* viii*d.*

Summa omnium expensarum conuentus xliii*l.* xi*s.* xi*d. ob. qua.*

Summa debitorum diuersis fratribus xiii*l.* xix*s.*

Summa utriusque lvii*l.* x*s.* xi*d. ob. qua.*; et sic summa totalis receptorum concordat cum expensis conuentus & summa debitorum diuersis fratribus preter vi*l.* xi*s.*, de quibus idem respondet inferius in compoto eiusdem de forinsecis expensis.

Compotus eiusdem de omnibus receptis & expensis forinsecis factis in dicto officio anno supradicto.

Arreragia. Idem respondet de iiii*l.* iiii*d. ob. qua.*, remanent' super ultimum compotum suum huius officii anni precedentis.

Summa iiii*l.* iiii*d. ob. qua.*

Recept'. Et de vi*l.* xi*s.* recept': unde de porcione non sacerdotis l*s.*, et pro forinsecis expensis xl*s.*, et pro tribus seruientibus in hoc officio xli*s.*

Summa totalis recep[torum] cum arreragiis x*l.* xi*s.* iiii*d. ob. qua.*

Minute expense pro necessariis. Idem comp. liberat' de porcione non sacerdotis, ad distribuendum inter sacerdotes l*s.*; item solut' in speciebus

conuentus vi*s*. viii*d*.; item sissori pro filo iii*s*. iiii*d*.; item lotrici pro filo xvi*d*.; item sutori pro sagie iii*s*. iiii*d*.; item in expensis circa itinerant' ad diuersos locos xvi*d*.; item in oblacionibus datis ad Natale domini & Pascha xviii*d*.; item in ferur' equi per annum ii*s*.; item in prebenda equi ii*s*. vi*d*.; item in i par botarum causa officii ex consuetudine pro labore suo ii*s*. vi*d*.; item in perchamen' & papiro pro computo scribendo iii*d*.; item pro uino in die compot[i] xvi*d*.; item in marchel[sia] unius equi vi*d*. una vice & alia vice vi*d*.

Summa lxxvii*s*. i*d*.

Stipendia & coquina famulorum per annum integrum. Idem comp. solut' scissori pro stipendio suo per annum v*s*.; item eidem pro coquina sua viii*s*. viii*d*.; item solut' lotrici pro stipendio suo per annum v*s*.; item eidem pro coquina sua viii*s*. viii*d*.; item solut' sutor' pro stipendio suo per annum v*s*.; item pro coquina sua per annum viii*s*. viii*d*.

Summa xli*s*.

Summa omnium expensarum forinsecarum cxviii*s*. i*d*.; et sic recepta excedunt expensas iiii*l*. xiii*s*. iii*d*. *ob. qua.*, que remanent in manu computantis.

While these pages were passing through the press, an early charter of Eynsham of the time of abbot Robert (1197–1206), not found in the Cartulary, was purchased by the authorities of the Bodleian Library; it is as follows:—

Sciant presentes & futuri quod ego Robertus diuina miseracione abbas de Eignesham et eiusdem loci conuentus dedimus & concessimus Willelmo del Frith filio Sterkeri & Sabine uxori eius & heredibus suis pro seruicio & homagio suo totam terram quam Ricardus Rufus tenuit de ecclesia nostra in Wodechote cum omnibus que ad predictam terram pertinent & insuper unam acram terre iuxta exitum domus sue, tenendam de nobis libere & quiete & honorifice ab omni seruicio & exaccione seculari & consuetudine, reddendo nobis annuatim viginti duos solidos ad quatuor terminos, videlicet in festo sancti Michaelis v solidos et vi denarios, in festo sancti Thome apostoli v solidos et vi denarios, in Pascha v solidos et vi denarios, in Natiuitate sancti Iohannis Baptiste v solidos et vi denarios. Ut autem hec nostra donacio & concessio perpetue firmitatis robur optineat, eam presentis scripti attestacione & sigillorum nostrorum apposicione dignum duximus corroborare. Hiis testibus, Magistro Martiano de Wilton' qui hanc cartam scripsit, Willelmo persona de Sulþhorne, Radulfo clerico de Stokes, Thoma & Iacobo clericis, Hugone de Gersindune, Iohanne ianitore, Galfrido camerario, Simone marescallo, Auenello, Alano, Waltero Tholdin, Waltero Submuro, Ricardo Submuro, Iukelo milite de Stokes, Ricardo de Wdecote, Henrico Banas[tre] Willelmo Passeliue et multis aliis.

It has two seals; on the left the seal of the abbot, a full-length figure with a book in the left hand and the legend [SI]GILLV[M · R]OBERTI · DEI[· GRACIA ·] ABBATIS · EGN[ESHAMIE]. The other is the seal of the abbey, hitherto unknown, representing the Virgin with Child seated on the conventional stool or throne, with a lily in her right hand; of the legend nothing remains but [SIGIL]LVM : SANC .... On the reverse, which is much broken, there is a full-length figure, apparently the Virgin, with a star on her right side: the letters .... ARI[.]EDIDIT .... are legible. The discovery of this seal proves that the conjecture made in Vol. I (see frontispiece), that the seal of the abbey was changed in 1213, is correct. Probably all those religious houses which were in the hands of the king during the interdict found it necessary to have a new seal when they were recovered from the king in 1213.

A few words may be added about Charter no. 1, Vol. I, p. 20, on which Mr. Horace Round has made two happy suggestions. He proposes that Rameslege should be identified with Rameslie, which is mentioned in the Sussex *Domesday*; although the name is now lost, it is known that it corresponded with the modern manor of Brede; and as *Domesday* shows that it was on the coast, it would have a 'hithe' or harbour. He also suggests that Scyldford with its thirteen hides is Shelford in Cambridgeshire, which in *Domesday* is a manor of Ely, containing thirteen hides and thirty-nine acres. If this is so, it remains that Little Compton must be found in the neighbourhood of Up-Ottery or Lalling, for the charter says that the four properties were 'tribus in locis'.

CORRIGENDA. VOL. I.

Page xxxiii, line 14, *read* Thomas *for* Martin.
Page 70, line 25, *read* Ricardo *for* Roberto.
Page 97, line 18, *read* anime *for* anima.
Page 143, line 27, *read* Nicholao *for* Nicholas.
Page 163, line 14, *read* elemosinario *for* elmosinario.
Page 309, line 18, *read* quendam *for* quendan.
Page 351, line 7, *insert* et *after* Eboraco.
Page 404, margin, *read* 1258 *for* 1268.

CARTULARY OF EYNSHAM

PART II

[THE second part of the Eynsham Cartulary, preserved in the library of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church, Oxford, is a small parchment volume, bound in law calf. It will be seen that the greater part of it consists of a series of inquisitions, held about the year 1360, dealing with the manors that were farmed by the Abbey, describing the size and condition of the lands and fields, the nature and value of the services of the villains, and the estimated annual profit. They are of considerable interest for the light they throw on the methods of farming, on customary services, and on the effects of the Black Death. The pestilence of 1349 had caused such changes that the old terriers or inquisitions were useless; it was no longer possible to till all the arable land, and that which was of poor quality, being allowed to revert to rough pasture, was worth no more than a penny an acre; on the other hand, meadow land, the amount of which was limited and could not in many cases be increased, had risen in value and was worth 4*s.* or 5*s.* an acre, and even 8*s.* 8*d.* at Charlbury. Further, in some manors, as at Woodeaton, the villains had insisted that their customary services should be lightened, while at Eynsham and Rollright so great was the mortality that much of the land which had formerly been held in villainage had now to be farmed in demesne. For these reasons new terriers were necessary. In compiling them, the land was no longer described by reputed acres and half acres, but accurately measured and the extent calculated, with curious minuteness, to the sixteenth part of a square barley-corn.

These inquisitions are entered in a contemporary hand, and the blank leaves which were left were subsequently filled by the insertion of miscellaneous deeds; there is no writing of an earlier date than the latter half of the fourteenth century. We conclude that the volume was bound or rebound at the beginning of the sixteenth century from the form of the letters *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *h*, which are written at the foot of fols. 1^{r}, 9^{r}, 15^{r}, 25^{r}, 46^{r}, 51^{r}, 83^{r}, 102^{r}, being the first pages of the eight gatherings of which the book is composed. It seems that they were written as a guide to the binder at that time; and the paper fly-leaves which the volume has, were probably added then. Part of the book was already lost; for the opening words on fol. 1 prove that an inquisition about Mickleton should precede, and there is evidently a leaf missing between folios

V2

8 and 9; but as the ink from the letter *b* at the foot of 9r is blotted on 8v, it is evident that the page was already gone when those letters were added.

On one of the paper fly-leaves the following is written in a hand of about 1520:—

A kyntts fee

iii barley cornys taken owt off the mydd' off the ere off lenght makyt an ynche, & xii ynches makyt a fott, & xvi fot & a hallffe makyt a peryche, & xl perche in lenght' & iiii in bredythe makyt an acar off land, & iiii acars makyt' a yerd off land, & v yerd' makyt' an hyde off land, and viii hyd' makyt a knyttes fee.[1]]

602.

fol. 1r.

Shyfforde.

[c. 1360.] Inquisicio capta apud Shyfforde per homagium eiusdem iuratum coram domino Galfrido abbate monasterii de Egnesham predicto & fratre Nicholao de Vptone, predecessore ipsius abbatis, annis domini & dicti abbatis predictis.[2]

In primis dicit quod curia manerii, vt in aysiamentis domorum & clausi adiacentis, deductis expensis & reprisis domorum, valet annuatim vi s. viii d.

Item dicit quod tempore Ade[3] abbatis fuit ibidem molendinum ventricium, ad quod omnes tenentes abbatis de Shyfforde, Welde, Astone, & Cote molare tenebantur, & valuit xx s.

Mensuracio terrarum, pratorum, & pasturarum facta & mensurata per predictos dominum abbatem & fratrem Nicholaum per perticam, qua Mukeltone mensurabatur:—

Est vna cultura, nuncupata Shyppelonde, & continet in toto septem acras, dimidiam acram & dimidiam rodam, & valet acra iii d. & bis successive seminatur; terra ibidem aquosa non mensuratur. Summa denariorum, xxii d. ob. qua. dim. qua.

Est ibidem prope alia cultura, nuncupata Clayfurlong, & continet cum capitali inferiori octo acras, vnam rodam, tres perticas cum dimidia, & potest ter seminari successive, videlicet post warettum ordium, anno sequente cum grosso pulstro, & anno tercio cum frumento, & valet acra viii d. Summa denariorum v s. vi d.

[1] It need hardly be said that this statement is full of mistakes.

[2] The fourth sentence proves that an inquisition of Mickleton should precede this.

[3] Adam de Lambourne, 1307–16.

Est ad capud dicte culture vna longa cultura, nuncupata Hollefurlong, & continet nouem acras & vnam rodam preter quinque perticas, & potest ter seminari vt supra, grosso pulstro mutato in pisas, & valet acra viii d. Summa denariorum vi s. iiii d.

Est vna cultura prope clausum domini, & continet cum longo capitali vndecim acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam & vnam perticam. Sunt ibidem iuxta Mulnehulle ex parte australi | quinque fol. 1v. curte butte tendentes in viam regiam & continent dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & duodecim perticas; & potest seminari sicut Clayfurlonge, & valet acra viii d. Summa denariorum viii s. iiii d. ob.

Est vna cultura ad capud dicte culture septemdecim selionum nuncupata Wynemere, & continet quinque acras & tres perticas. Sunt ibidem decem seliones curte ex parte occidentali tendentes [—[1]] de Mulnehulle, & continent duas acras, dimidiam rodam & quatuor perticas. Est eciam vna cultura ibidem ex opposito partis superioris de Hollefurlong, iacens iuxta viam regiam, & continet quatuor acras, dimidiam acram & sex perticas, & potest seminari sicut Hollefurlong & cum huiusmodi semine, & valet acra vi d. Summa denariorum v s. x d.

Sunt due seliones longe, iacentes in Smallefurlong, & continent vnam acram, dimidiam acram & nouem perticas & possunt seminari sicut Clayfurlonge & cum huiusmodi semine, & valet acra viii d. Summa denariorum xii d. ob.

Est vna cultura in campo orientali iuxta tenementum Vppe, & continet quinque acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam & decem perticas; & potest seminari sicut Clayfurlong & cum eodem semine, & valet acra vi d. Summa denariorum ii s. x d.

Est vna cultura ibidem ex parte orientali predicte culture & ad capud de Fysshefurlong, & potest seminari sicut Clayfurlong & cum eodem semine, & continet nouem acras & tres perticas, & valet acra vi d. Summa denariorum iiii s. vi d.

Est ibidem vna cultura ex parte orientali tendens se ad Weylond atte Wyly, & continet sex acras, dimidiam rodam & quatuor perticas, & potest seminari sicut Clayfurlong & cum eodem semine, & valet acra iiii d. Summa denariorum ii s. ob.

Sunt sub eadem cultura ad Weylond atte Wyly quatuor | seliones fol. 2r. longe & late, & continent quinque acras, vnam rodam & septem perticas, & possunt seminari sicut Clayfurlong & cum eodem semine, & valet acra vi d. Summa denariorum ii s. vii d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Blethemanfurlong vltra le Redelond, &

[1] Illegible.

continet tres acras, dimidiam acram & dimidiam rodam, & potest seminari sicut Hollefurlong & cum eodem semine, & valet acra viii d. Summa denariorum ii s. v d.

Est vna magna cultura nuncupata Fysshefurlonge tendens se in Euerlongwey, & continet cum capitali superiori sexdecim acras, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & decem perticas; & potest seminari sicut Hollefurlonge & cum eodem semine, & valet acra vii d. Summa denariorum viii s. ii d. ob.

Est vna cultura in campo boriali nuncupata Droueacres, & continet sex acras, dimidiam acram & octo perticas, & bis seminatur, & valet acra iiii d. Summa denariorum ii s. ii d.

Est vna cultura ibidem nuncupata Stonyfurlong, & bis seminatur; continet cum capitali superiori quindecim acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam & dimidiam rodam, & valet acra iiii d. Summa denariorum v s. v d. qua.

Est vna cultura ibidem nuncupata Wellefurlonge, & bis seminatur, & continet de terra arabili cum duobus capitalibus decem acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & tresdecim perticas, & valet acra iiii d. Summa denariorum iii s. vii d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Walewyngacres cum cultura de nouem acris; bis seminatur, & continet tres acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam & duas perticas, & valet acra iiii d. Summa denariorum xiiii d. ob. |

fol. 2v. Est vna cultura nuncupata Hasteleghefurlonge iuxta Clayhurstefurlonge; bis seminatur, & continet in toto quatuordecim acras preter vnam perticam & dimidiam, & valet acra iii d. Summa denariorum iii s. vi d.

Est vna cultura ibidem nuncupata Claxhurstefurlong; bis seminatur, & continet preter terram aquosam octo acras, dimidiam acram & octo perticas, & valet acra iiii d. Summa denariorum ii s. x d.

Est vna cultura nuncupata le Brech, tendens in viam regiam; bis seminatur, & continet quatuor acras, dimidiam acram & vnam rodam, & valet acra iii d. Summa denariorum xiiii d. qua.

Summa acrarum predictarum, clxi acre, i roda, dim. roda, & xvi pertice.

Summa extente acrarum predictarum lxxi s. vii d. qua. dim. qua.

Prata & pasture:—

Est quoddam pratum nuncupatum Langenhurste, & est separale vsque gulam Augusti, & est in parochia de Stanelake, & continet de prato quatuordecim acras, dimidiam rodam & septemdecim perticas, & de pastura quatuordecim acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam, & duodecim perticas, & sic in toto continet viginti

nouem acras dimidiam rodam & nouem perticas; & valet acra prati ii s., & acra pasture viii d. Summa denariorum xxxviii s. v d.

Est quoddam pratum nuncupatum Claxhurste, & continet de prato & pastura triginta acras, quinque acras, dimidiam rodam & tresdecim perticas. Est ibidem ex parte australi vna pecia prati & pasture, & continet decem acras & septem perticas & nuncupatur Twelue acres, que annuatim diuiditur in duodecim parcellas per virgam equales,[1] vnde dominus habet vno anno primam, terciam, quintam, septimam, nouam & vndecimam; heredes le Freman & Walterus le Reue eodem anno habent secundam parcellam, quartam, sextam, octauam, decimam & duodecimam. Alio anno habet dominus parcellas | quas tenentes fol. 3r. habuerunt, & tenentes parcellas domini. Et sic annuatim habet dominus quinque acras tres perticas & dimidiam perticam. Et valet acra tam prati quam pasture xii d. Summa denariorum xl s. ii d.

Est quoddam pratum nuncupatum Addehurst iuxta Knytenebrugge, & continet quatuor acras, vnam rodam & dimidiam, & valet acra xii d. Summa denariorum iiii s. iiii d. ob.

Est vna pecia prati apud Horestone nuncupata Laundewes, & continet in toto duas acras, dimidiam acram, & vnam rodam; vnde dominus habet in medio dimidiam acram & vnam rodam, & valet vi d.

Est vna pastura sub le Shiplond, & vocatur Shyffordemede, & continet quatuor acras, vnam rodam, & dimidiam, & valet acra xii d. Summa denariorum iiii s. iiii d. ob.

Est vna cultura in le Mershe, & vocatur Cowelesowe, & continet vndecim acras, dimidiam acram, & dimidiam rodam, & valet acra iii d. Summa denariorum ii s. xi d.

Est ibidem vna pastura nuncupata Russhehammes, & continet duas acras & dimidiam, & valet acra iii d. Summa denariorum vii d. ob.

Est vna pastura apud le Breche, & continet sex acras & dimidiam rodam, & valet acra iii d. Summa denariorum xviii d.

Summa acrarum pratorum & pasturarum, lxxxxix acre, xxv pertice, dimidia. Summa denariorum iiii lib. xii sol. x d. ob.

Summa acrarum pasture.[2]

Summa extente earundem.[2] |

Homagium dicit per iuramentum suum, quod dominus non deci- fol. 3v. mabit terras dominicas suas, prata, pasturas, nec aliquid aliud quod

[1] It may be that hay would be made in those years when there was enough water to flood the land. One does not see how pasture could be divided into strips. Probably this arrangement only applied when the field was meadow.

[2] No numbers.

suum est ibidem, exceptis que secuntur, videlicet quod vicarius de Bamptona habebit decimam de duabus acris apud Weylond atte Wylye propinquioribus terre Walteri le Reue, & de duabus selionibus in Smalfurlonge, & de duabus selionibus in Blechemanfurlonge propinquioribus terre Vppe, & de duabus selionibus in Wellefurlong propinquioribus terre Iohannis Eest, & in fine culture de Cleyfurlonge ex opposito tenementi West de septem perticis in latitudine & sex in longitudine, quia aliquando edificabatur.[1] Habebit etiam idem vicarius annuatim de dominicis duas seliones frumenti, non de meliore neque peiore, set de medio, & easdem metet & ligabit sumptibus suis propriis. Dicit etiam quod dominus tenetur inuenire in uigilia sancti Laurencii ad vesperas duos cereos ponderis vnius libre & dimidie: dicit eciam quod capellanus dicti vicarii hospitabit in manerio nocte Natalis Domini, Pasche & sancti Laurencii, & noctuatim habebit vnam lagenam seruisie, lumen sufficient' [*sic*], lectum, dimidium bussellum auenarum pro prebenda equi sui. Dicit eciam quod in quolibet festo predicto dabit famul[is] manerii pro eorum oblacionibus iiii d.: in festo Purificacionis vnam magnam candelam, sicut offertur, & in die Passaues [*sic*] duas turcas[2] panis. Dicit eciam quod dominus tenetur pratum suum de Langenhurst custodire, nec potest attachiare malefactores in eodem a solis ortu usque ad occasum, aliis temporibus bene licet, & est separale a festo Annunciacionis beate Marie vsque gulam Augusti. Dicit eciam quod omnia prata, pasture domini & omnes culture non seminate, &[3] deberent seminari, sunt separalia per tempus predictum. Dicit eciam quod dominus & villata de Shyfforde intercommunicant cum villatis de Stanlake, Brythamptone, & Herdewyke a gula Augusti vsque festum sancti Martini; cum villatis vero de Astone, Cote & Eleford[4] a festo sancti Michaelis vsque dictum festum sancti Martini & in pastura de Chymneye.[5]

Liberi tenentes :—

Henricus Peuseye tenet libere pratum de Cattokesham pro vi s. viii d. per annum ad festum sancti Michaelis & ad festum Annunciacionis beate Marie. |

fol. 4r. Dominus de Caus tenet dimidiam hidam terre annuatim pro iii s. ad terminum Pasche pro omni seruicio, excepta fidelitate facienda.

Robertus[6] de Eleforde tenet quamdam acram boscatam apud Cote pro viii d. ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni seruicio.

[1] A vicar took all tithes from gardens, and from land which had once been garden.

[2] In Jer. xxxvii. 20 the Vulgate reads 'ut daretur ei torta panis quotidie', 'daily a piece of bread' (Ducange).

[3] Means 'si' or 'quando,' see page 19.

[4] Now Yelford.

[5] The last five words in other ink and another hand.

[6] Another hand adds above the line 'modo Walweyn.'

Iohannes Freman de Shyfford tenet vnam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis per cartam reddendo annuatim ad quatuor terminos x s.; debet sectas curiarum, wardam, maritagium & homagium cum acciderit. Dabit herietum; dabit cornbote[1]; si deliquerit, quatuor garbas frumenti, duas ordei, & duas auenarum; et si non deliquerit dabit quatuor garbas bladorum predictorum & valent i d. ob.: idem Iohannes faciet sectam pro domino & villata de Shyfforde ad comitatum Oxonie & ad hundredum de Bamptone, & pro huiusmodi secta dominum conseruet indempnem, quia hac de causa habet tenementum suum.

Tenentes in bondagium :—

Iohannes Mareys tenet de domino vnum mesuagium iuxta capellam sancti Laurencii ex parte orientali & vnam virgatam terre quadraginta acrarum campestrium cum pertinenciis in bondagium, qui dedit pro ingressu eiusdem c s.: hic operabitur a festo sancti Michaelis vsque festum sancte Fidis communiter per quinque dies, diebus dominica & Sabato allocatis, quod sibi iniungitur, eciam cum caretta sua pro fimis[2] extrahendis si summoneatur, & valet opus diei i d.; summa v d.: idem arabit ad semen yhemale vnam acram terre, & eamdem de semine domini seminabit, & valet arura vi d.; & eamdem acram herciabit, & valet i d.: idem ad festum sancti Martini dabit pro Chircheot i bussellum frumenti, & valet viii d.: ad idem festum dabit auxilium ad voluntatem domini, communiter tamen vi s. viii d.: ad idem festum dabit pannagium pro porco annato i d., pro porco dimidii anni ob., pro porcello ablactato qua[drantem]; et habebit vnam suem quietam. Idem dabit de redditu ad festum sancti Thome apostoli xv d.; idem operabitur a dicto festo sancti Thome vsque in festum Natalis domini, & valet ii d.; idem dabit ad festum Natalis domini duos capones, & valent viii d.; idem arabit cum quanto habuerit in caruca sua ad semen quadragesimale, & vocatur Graseherthe, & valet iii d.; idem herciabit ad idem semen per vnum diem, & valet i d.: idem dabit | de redditu ad festum Annunciacionis beate Marie xv d. & ad **fol. 4v.** festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste xv d.; a dicto festo sancti Iohannis vsque festum sancti Michaelis singulis diebus, diebus dominicis & Sabatis exceptis, operabitur quod sibi iniungitur, de quibus per tres dies falcabit & amplius si oporteat & valet falcacio vnius diei iiii d.; summa xii d.; per duos dies fenum cariabit cum vicino quatuor carectatas in diem; valet opus diei ii d.; summa iiii d. Et sic restant communibus annis a dicto festo sancti Iohannis vsque gulam Augusti,

[1] This word is not to be found in Ducange. Perhaps it is the same as 'cornagium', a payment either in money or in grain for each horned animal.

[2] 'dung'.

allocatis dominicis diebus, Sabatis & festis, xviii dies, & valet opus diei ii d. : summa iii s. A gula Augusti vsque festum Natiuitatis sancte Marie, in quibus habet blada domini metere & ligare (communibus annis per xxviii dies),[1] allocatis dominicis diebus, Sabatis & festis, restant xxiii dies, & valet opus diei iii d.: summa v s. ix d.: idem faciet tres bederipas cum vno homine preter operarium suum sine cibo domini, & valet opus diei iii d.:, summa ix d.: idem faciet quartam bederipam cum tota familia sua excepta vxore ad cibum domini, si dominus voluerit, & valet opus i d.: idem superuidebit operarios suos proprios dictis diebus de bederipis vt bene faciant, vel dabit vnam aucam, & valet iiii d.: ad gulam Augusti loco cuiusdam exhennii piscis appreciati per eundem dabit domino ix d.: a festo Natiuitatis beate Marie vsque festum sancti Michaelis, diebus dominicis, Sabatis & festis exceptis, restant xii dies in quibus operabitur quod ei iniungitur, & valet opus diei ii d.; summa ii s.: idem si braciet ad tabernam, dabit vnam lagenam seruicie melioris vel vnum denarium: si tenementum suum reddat in manus domini vel moriatur, dabit herietum; hoc idem faciet relicta eiusdem. Idem habet recognoscere dominum in creacione cuiuslibet abbatis: dabit denarium sancti Petri: idem dabit cornebote sicut Iohannes Freman, & valet i d. ob.: non maritabit filiam nec filium nec vendet pullum vel bouem masculum de nutritura sua sine licencia domini.

Summa redditus iii s. ix d. Item ix d. dicti virgatarii.

Summa aucarum & caponum xii d. eiusdem.

Summa arurarum & herciarum xi d. eiusdem.

Summa falcacionum xii d. eiusdem.

Summa bederiparum x d. eiusdem.

Summa aliorum operum cum cornbote & denario sancti Petri xi s. xi d. ob. eiusdem.

Summa frumenti eiusdem de Chircheot viii d.

Summa summarum dicti virgatarii xx s. ix d. ob. preter auxilium, tolnetum ceruicie & pannagium. |

fol. 5r. Robertus Cornys tenet vnum cotagium cum crofto & vna acra terre ad voluntatem domini pro redditu ii s. vii d. per annum & faciet quinque bederipas in autumpno cum vno homine sine cibo domini, & valet opus xv d., dabit herietum &c.

Iohannes Iukkes virgatarius tenet virgatam terre; reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Mareys; idem tenet vnam selionem terre apud Blakelonde non mensuratam pro duobus caponibus ad Natale domini.

[1] The words in brackets are inserted in the margin.

Est ibidem vnum cotagium iam in manus domini, quod reddere consueuit per annum xii d., leuar[e] fenum per tres dies, & valet iii d.; tres bederipas & valet opus ix d., & ad festum sancti Martini vnum gallum & quatuor gallinas, & valet x d.

Tenementum Vppe uirgatarii reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Mareys.

Walterus le Reue virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Mareys.

Willelmus le Fyssher tenet per rotulum curie vnum tenementum cum crofto ad finem ville cum dimidia virgata terre & eius pertinenciis ad piscariam domini pro xx s. per annum, & debet sectam curiarum, dabit herietum, pannagium & denarium sancti Petri & fecit finem cum domino pro ingressu.

Iohannes Est uirgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Mareys.

Henricus Culbayn virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Mareys.

Robertus Clement tenet vnum cotagium & quinque acras terre campestres cum quadam piscaria in Thamisia & medietatem prati de Werham pro vi s. per annum, faciet sectam curiarum, dabit herietum, fecit finem pro ingressu; idem tenet de dominicis superius mensuratis, dum domino placet, vnam selionem apud Weylond atte Wylye, vnam selionem apud Blechemanfurlong, tres seliones in Wellefurlong, & vnam selionem apud Droueacres pro ii s. per annum. |

Walterus Robyns tenet vnum mesuagium cum dimidia virgata terre, qui facere consueuit pro medietate in omnibus & singulis sicut Iohannes Mareys: iam ponitur ad firmam dum domino placet ad vi s. viii d. per annum: faciet sectam curiarum, dabit herietum, denarium sancti Petri, & fecit finem pro ingressu, dabit vnum bussellum frumenti pro Chircheot, ii capones, iiii d. ob. pro Fysshesyluer, arabit dimidiam acram & eam herciet [*sic*], faciet vnam bederipam cum dimidia [*sic*] cum vno homine. **fol. 5v.**

Iohannes Rolues tenet vnum mesuagium & dimidiam virgatam terre, que reddet & faciet in omnibus pro medietate, sicut Iohannes Mareys, hoc addito quod dabit duos capones, sicut dictus Iohannes Mareys, vnum busellum frumenti pro Chircheot, arabit & herciabit vt predictus Walterus, & iiii d. ob. pro Fysshesyluer.

Ricardus Cornys tenet vnum cotagium cum duabus acris terre campestribus pro ii s. per annum & duabus bederipis appreciatis ad vi d., & faciet sectam curiarum & dabit herietum & faciet vt ceteri tenentes. Idem Ricardus tenet aliud cotagium & vnam acram terre

campestrem cum vna parua piscaria per rotulum curie pro ii s. per annum & duabus bederipis appreciatis ad vi d., & faciet vt supra.

Iohannes Passour tenet vnum cotagium cum crofto & passagio per rotulum curie pro v s. per annum, & faciet vt supra.

Henricus Coby tenet vnum cotagium & quatuor acras terre campestres per rotulum curie pro v s. & decem bederipis appreciatis ad ii s. vi d., & faciet & reddet de curiis & herietis sicut & alii.

Ricardus West tenet vnum cotagium (quondam vocatum Osegod[1]) & duas acras terre campestres (& vnam acram prati[1]) per rotulum curie pro iii s. per annum, & tribus bederipis appreciatis ad ix d., cum vno gallo & duabus gallinis ad festum sancti Martini appreciatis ad vi d.: idem Ricardus tenet vnum mesuagium & dimidiam virgatam terre in bondagium, qui reddet & faciet in omnibus pro medietate sicut predictus Iohannes Rolues, hoc addito quod dabit duos capones sicut dictus Iohannes Rolues. |

fol. 6r. Willelmus Fyssher tenet vnum cotagium & quartam partem vnius virgate terre, qui facere consueuit pro rata porcione sicut virgatarius; modo ponitur ad firmam dum domino placet ad vi s. viii d.; faciet sectam curiarum, dabit herietum, denarium sancti Petri &c.

Robertus Cornys tenet cotagium Lynkynhold' cum tribus acris terre & dimidia acra prati pro iiii s. per annum & tribus bederipis appreciatis ad ix d. & ii caponibus ad viii d., & faciet & dabit vt superius.

Iohannes Hache tenet vnum cotagium cum quarta parte vnius virgate terre pro v s. per annum, & faciet quatuor bederipas cum vno homine appreciatas ad xii d., & duo opera pratorum appreciata ad ii d.

Nicholaus Lord tenet vnum cotagium & quartam partem vnius virgate terre pro vi s. viii d. per annum pro omnibus, excepta secta curiarum, heriet[o], denar[io] sancti Petri, & faciet finem pro ingressu.

Omnes tenentes de Shyfforde dant domino annuatim vi d. de redditu ad festum sancti Thome apostoli de piscando in Hammeslake & Estelake.

Tenentes omnes dicti manerii tempore falcacionis solebant cotidie quilibet eorum habere vnum panem, pro quo pane nunc habent quatuor busellos frumenti & pro eorum multone ix d. & vnum casium [*sic*] vel ii d.

Si quis eorum fuerit prepositus manerii, liber erit & quietus de

[1] The words in brackets are inserted above the line in another hand.

omnibus seruiciis & consuetudinibus, quas facit Iohannes Mareys predictus, auxiliis, pannagio & denario sancti Petri exceptis.

Astone.

Iohannes Steuenes tenet de domino per rotulum curie vnam virgatam terre cum dimidia, & fecit finem cum domino pro decem marcis, reddendo annuatim xi s.; idem herciabit per unum diem ad semen yhemale & valet i d. & per vnum diem ad semen quadragesimale & valet i d.; idem arabit per vnum diem cum caruca sua propria & valet vi d.; idem sarculabit per vnum diem & valet i d.; idem falcabit per tres dies & | valet xii d.; idem leuabit fenum per tres dies & valet **fol. 6r.** iii d.; idem faciet cariagium per tres dies & valet vi d.; idem faciet tres bederipas cum quatuor hominibus & valent iii s.; idem dabit vnum gallum & duas gallinas ad festum sancti Martini & duos capones ad Natale Domini; idem dabit ix d. pro Fysshesyluer ad gulam Augusti; dabit tolnetum seruisie & pannagium porcorum; idem dabit auxilium domino sicut duo virgatarii; faciet sectam curiarum & dabit herietum &c., non maritabit &c.

Robertus Touy tenet de domino vnam virgatam terre in bondagium pro quinque solidis per annum; idem herciabit semel ad semen yhemale & semel ad semen quadragesimale, & valet ii d.; idem semel arabit cum vicino adiuncto, & valet iii d.; idem semel sarculabit & valet i d.; idem falcabit per tres dies & valet xii d.; idem ter fenum leuabit & valet iii d.; idem ter faciet cariagium feni & bladorum & valet vi d.; idem faciet tres bederipas cum duobus hominibus & valent xviii d.; idem dabit duos capones, auxilium & tolnetum ceruisie, non maritabit filium nec filiam &c., nec vendet &c., faciet sectam curiarum & dabit herietum & faciet finem pro ingressu, communiter iiii lib.

Iohannes Walter virgatarius reddere & facere consueuit in omnibus sicut predictus Robertus: nunc uero pro redditu, seruiciis & operibus predictis reddit annuatim xii s.; faciet tamen sectam curiarum, dabit herietum, faciet finem pro ingressu, non maritabit &c., non vendet &c., sicut predictus Robertus.

Iohannes Colles virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Robertus Touy, hoc excepto quod non faciet cariagium, recipiet fenum per duos dies, & bladum per vnum diem cariabit, & tunc habebit garbam communem; dabit duos capones, auxilium &c. sicut Robertus Touy.

Iohannes Palmer tenet dimidiam virgatam terre pro xxi d.; idem dabit vnum bussellum frumenti pro Chircheot, vnum gallum & duas gallinas: in omnibus aliis reddet & faciet pro medietate, sicut predictus Robertus Touy. |

Welde.

fol. 7r. Iohannes atte Hache tenet duo mesuagia & duas virgatas terre reddendo ut patebit; non operabitur; faciet sectam curiarum, dabit ii herieta; non maritabit filium &c., non vendet bouem &c.

Idem Robertus tenet vnum mesuagium cum dimidia virgata terre reddendo & faciendo vt supra.

Iohannes atte Bury tenet vnum mesuagium cum vna virgata terre; reddet & faciet, sicut predictus Iohannes atte Hache faciet pro vna virgata terre.

Robertus Aleyn tenet vnum mesuagium cum dimidia virgata terre; reddet & faciet in omnibus, sicut predictus Iohannes atte Hache faciet pro vna virgata terre.

Henricus Bastone tenet vnum mesuagium cum tribus partibus vnius virgate terre pro redditu vt supra, & alia faciet sicut predictus Iohannes Attehache.

Iohannes Derby tenet vnum mesuagium cum tribus partibus vnius virgate terre pro redditu vt supra, & alia faciet sicut Iohannes atte Hache.

Iohannes Louelle tenet vnum mesuagium cum tribus partibus vnius virgate terre pro redditu vt supra, & alia faciet sicut predictus Iohannes atte Hache.

Cote.

Iohannes Aluyon tenet vnum mesuagium cum tribus partibus vnius virgate terre pro redditu vt supra; non operabitur; de aliis faciet sicut Iohannes atte Hache predictus.

Iohannes Golde tenet tria mesuagia cum tribus partibus trium virgatarum terre, faciendo pro qualibet sicut predictus Iohannes Aluyon.

Robertus Touy tenet vnum cotagium pro redditu quo supra & pro duobus caponibus |

Rent-roll of Manor.

fol. 7v. Rentale de Shyfford ad terminos sancti Thome, Annunciacionis beate Marie, sancti Iohannis Baptiste & sancti Michaelis.

Iohannes Mareys ad terminos sancti Thome, Annunciacionis & sancti Iohannis	iii s. ix d.
Robertus Cornys ad dictos quatuor terminos	ii s. vii d.
Iohannes Iucke ad tres terminos priores, scilicet sancti Thome &c.	iii s. ix d.
Cotagium Mullewarde ad quatuor terminos prefatos	xii d.

Thomas Vppe ad tres primos terminos	iii s. ix d.
Walterus le Reue ad dictos tres terminos	iii s. ix d.
Willelmus le Fyssher ad quatuor terminos predictos	xx s.
Iohannes Est ad tres terminos sancti Thome &c.	iii s. ix d.
Henricus Culbayn ad dictos tres terminos	iii s. ix d.
Iohannes Freman ad quatuor terminos predictos	x s.
Robertus Clement	vi s.
De eodem pro dominicis	ii s.
Walterus Robyns	vi s. viii d.
Iohannes Rolf ad tres terminos primos, sancti Thome &c.	xxii d. ob.
Ricardus Cornys ad prescriptos quatuor terminos	ii s.
De eodem pro alio cotagio	ii s.
Iohannes Passour	v s.
Henricus Coby	v s.
Ricardus West	iii s.
De eodem ad tres primos terminos, sancti Thome &c.	xxii d. ob.
Willelmus Fyssher ad quatuor terminos predictos	vi s. viii d.
Robertus Cornys	iiii s.
Iohannes Hache	v s.
Nicholaus Lorde	vi s. viii d.
Omnes tenentes pro piscando	vi d.
Summa de termino sancti Thome	xxxi s. i d. ob. qua.
Summa de termino Annunciacionis	xxx s. vii d. ob. qua.
Summa de termino sancti Iohannis	xxx s. vii d. ob. qua.
Summa de termino sancti Michaelis	xxxi s. x d. ob. qua.
Summa tocius	cxiiii s. iiii d. |

Redditus ad terminos sancti Martini, Natalis Domini & Gule Augusti. **fol. 8r.**

Iohannes Mareys	i bussellum frumenti, ii capones, ix d.
Iohannes Iukke	i „ „ iii „ ix d.
Cotagium Mulleward	i gallum & iii gallinas
Thomas Vppe	i bussellum frumenti, ii capones, ix d.
Walterus le Reue	i „ „ ii „ ix d.
Iohannes Est	i „ „ ii „ ix d.
Henricus Culbayn	i „ „ ii „ ix d.
Walterus Robyns	i „ „ ii „ iiii d. ob.
Iohannes Rolfe	i „ „ ii „ iiii d. ob.
Ricardus West	i „ „ ii „ iiii d. ob.

Robertus pro tenemento Lynkynholte ii capones.

Iohannes Steuenes i gallum & ii gallinas, ii capones, ix d.

Robertus Touy ii capones.

De eodem pro Cote ii capones.
Iohannes Colles ii capones.
Iohannes Palmer i bussellum frumenti, i gallum & ii gallinas.
Summa frumenti i quarterium, ii bussellos, & valet vi s. viii d., precium busselli viii d.
Summa gallorum & gallinarum xi & valent xxii d.
Summa caponum xxx & valent x s.; precium capitis iiii d.
Summa denariorum de Fysshesyluer vi s. iiii d. ob.

Rentale de Astone ad terminos sancti Thome, Annunciacionis beate Marie, sancti Iohannis Baptiste & sancti Michaelis per equales porciones:

Iohannes Steuenes	xi s.
Robertus Touy	v s.
Iohannes Walker	xii s.
Iohannes Colles	v s.
Iohannes Palmer	xxi d.
Summa de termino sancti Thome	viii s. viii d. qua.
Summa de termino Annunciacionis	viii s. viii d. qua.
Summa de termino sancti Iohannis	viii s. viii d. qua.
Summa de termino sancti Michaelis	viii s. viii d. qua.

Summa tocius redditus xxxiiii s. ix d.

fol. 8r. Rentale de Welde ad terminos sancti Thome, Annunciacionis beate Marie, sancti Iohannis Baptiste & sancti Michaelis per porciones equales:

Iohannes atte Hache	xv s.
De eodem	xv s.
De eodem	vii s. vi d.
Iohannes atte Bury	xv s.
Robertus Aleyn	xv s.
Henricus Bastone	xi s. iiii d.
Iohannes de Derby	xi s. ii d.
Iohannes Louell	xi s. iii d.

Summa ci s. iii d.

Summa de termino sancti Thome	xxv s. iii d. ob. qua.
Summa de termino Annunciacionis	xxv s. iii d. ob. qua.
Summa de termino sancti Iohannis	xxv s. iii d. ob. qua.
Summa de termino sancti Michaelis	xxv s. iii d. ob. qua.

Rentale de Cote ad terminos sancti Thome, Annunciacionis beate Marie, sancti Iohannis Baptiste & sancti Michaelis per equales porciones:

Iohannes Aluyon	viii s.
Iohannes Golde	vii s. vi d.

De eodem	vii s. vi d.
De eodem	vii s. vi d.
Robertus Touy	viii d.
Summa de termino sancti Thome	vii s. ix d. ob.
„ „ „ Annunciacionis	vii s. ix d. ob.
„ „ „ sancti Iohannis	vii s. ix d. ob.
„ „ „ sancti Michaelis	vii s. ix d. ob.

Summa tocius xxxi s. ii d.

Redditus forinsecus:

Henr[icus] Peseye ad terminos Annunciacionis & sancti Michaelis	vi s. viii d.
Curia de Caus ad terminum Pasche	iii s.
Robertus Eleforde ad festum sancti Michaelis	viii d.

Summa x s. iii d.

Summa tocius redditus assisi dicti manerii & membrorum cum Fysshesyluer xiiii li. xviii s. ii d. ob.

Inde resoluuntur curie de Caus xxxi s. x d. & curie de Puggeys per Iohannem Steuenes xiii d., & sic restant de claro ~~xiii li. v~~ s. iii d. ob.

Summa tocius redditus xiii li. v s. iii d. ob.

603.

Wodeton.[1]

fol. 9r.

Ad capud dicte culture est vnum capitale & tres seliones tendentes in viam regiam, & abuttant super decem seliones domini ibidem ex parte orientali iuxta acram rectoris, & continet [*sic*] tres rodas quatuordecim perticas & tres partes pertice; bis seminatur simul; & valet acra vt iurati dicunt ii d. 1366.

Summa terre, iii rode, xiiii pertice & iii partes pertice.

Summa extente, i d. ob. dimid. quadrant.

In capite dicti capitalis & trium selionum sunt x seliones apud Doddele, vnde quinque curciores & quinque longiores; bis seminatur & valet acra ut iurati dicunt iii d.; & continent quinque curciores vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & xiiii perticas: quinque longiores continent duas acras, dimidiam rodam, vii perticas & dimidiam perticam.

[1] Another hand adds 'computus superior: summa extente vii s. viii d. ob.' This must refer to a page or gathering which should come between folios 8 and 9. The opening words show that something is lost here, and the words used below (p. 18) prove that it dealt with the garden and the dovehouse among other possessions.

Summa acrarum, ii acre, dim. acra, dim. roda, i. pertica, dim. pertica.

Summa extente, vii d. ob. qua. dim. qua.

Ibidem est vna cultura tendens in viam regiam ex parte orientali ab acra rectoris vsque Hemland; bis seminatur; & continet septem acras, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & septemdecim perticas, & valet acra ut dicunt iurati iii d.

Summa acrarum, vii acre, i roda, dim. roda, xviii pertice.

Summa extente, xxii d. ob.

Est vna cultura ibidem iuxta Hemlande ex parte superiori dicte culture & nuncupatur Hennele[1] & alterius [*sic*] annus [*sic*] seminatur & valet acra vt iurati dicunt ii [d.[2]]; & continet vii acras, iii perticas & dimidiam perticam.

Summa acrarum . . . [*sic*]

Summa extente . . . [*sic*]

Est vna cultura ibidem ex parte superiori, cuius latus iacet in longum iuxta hayam comitis, & durat usque croicefurlonge, & nuncupatur Blakeland, & valet acra ut dicunt iurati iii d., & continet in toto xix acras, iii rodas, dim. rodam, & ix perticas.

Summa acrarum, xix acre, iii rode, dim. roda, & ix pertice.

Summa extente, iiii s. xi d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Fleyngland tendens in hayam comitis in angulo ibidem, & continet duas acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, x perticas, & iii partes pertice; alterius annus seminatur, & valet acra ii d. ut dicunt iurati.

Summa acrarum, ii acre, dim. acra, dim. roda, x pertice, & iii partes pertice.

Summa extente, v d. qua., dim. qua. |

fol. 9v. Est vna cultura ibidem nuncupata Nettlebed sub Catesbrayn, & continet iiii acras, dimidiam acram, & viii perticas; alterius annus seminatur; & valet acra ut dicunt iurati ii d.

Summa acrarum, iiii ac., dim. ac., viii pertice.

Summa extente, ix d.

Est vna cultura ibidem sub muro bosci de Yslepe, & vocatur Catesbrayn, & continet in toto cum angulis vii acras, i rodam, dimidiam rodam preter i perticam; alterius annus seminatur; & valet acra vt iurati dicunt ii d.

Summa acrarum, vii acr., i roda, dim. roda preter i perticam.

Summa extente, xiiii d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura iuxta quareriam & vocatur Culuercrofte; bis semi-

[1] Or Hemiele, or Hetmele. [2] Omitted by the scribe.

natur, & continet vnam acram, dimidiam acram, xvii perticas, dimidiam perticam, & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum, i ac., dim. ac., xvii pertice, & dim. pertica.

Summa extente, iii d.

Summa omnium acrarum campi superioris, lxxvii acre, una roda, dimidia roda, quinque pertice, & tres partes pertice.

Summa extente acrarum campi superioris, xix s. ii d. ob. dim. qua.

Summa omnium acrarum tam campi inferioris quam superioris cxxxiiii acre, vna roda, xvi pertice, & dimidia pertica.

Summa extente omnium acrarum tam campi inferioris quam superioris, xliiii s. xi d. quadrans, quarta pars quadrantis. |

Prata dominica dicti manerii: fol. 10r.

Est vnum pratum circumclusum cum aqua, nuncupatum Aluesmore, & est separale per totum annum; bis falcatur. Moniales de Lytelmore in dicto prato habent vnam acram per assignacionem custodis manerii de dono Walkelini Harang; in parte vero australi dicte acre monialium sunt iiii acre, v pertice; in parte vero boreali dicte acre monialium sunt vii acre & i roda; & valet acra iii s.

Summa acrarum, xi acre, i roda, & v pertice.

Summa extente, xxiii s. x d. dim. qua.

Pratum nuncupatum Akerman Mede ex parte boriali de Storkesnest est separale usque festum sancti Michaelis; bis falcatur; & continet duas acras & xvi perticas; & valet acra ii s. vi d.

Summa acrarum, ii acre, xvi pertice.

Summa extente, v s. ii d. ob.

Pratum nuncupatum le Hurst semel falcatur, & est separale vsque festum sancti Michaelis; & continet ii acras, i rodam, dimidiam rodam & viii perticas; & valet acra xviii d.

Summa acrarum, ii acre, i roda, dimidia roda, viii pertice.

Summa extente, iii s. vii d.

Pratum de Smalmede, siue Mokedone, bis falcatur, & est separale vsque festum sancti Michaelis; & continet xii acras, dim. rodam, & valet [acra ii s.

Summa acrarum, xii ac., dim. roda.

Summa extente, xxiiii s. iii d.

Pratum de Wolgesham est separale, ut supra; bis falcatur; & continet dimidiam acram, ii perticas; & valet acra ii s. vi d.

Summa acrarum, dimidia acra, ii pertice.

Summa extente, xv d.

Pratum de Noreham est separale, ut supra; bis falcatur; & continet v acras & dimidiam rodam; & valet acra ii s. vi d.

Summa acrarum, v acre, dimidia roda.

Summa extente, vii s. ix d. ob. qua.

Summa acrarum omnium pratorum, xxxiiii acre, dim. acra, xi pertice.

Summa extente pratorum, lxxv s. xi d. dim. qua. |

fol. 10v. Pasture:

Est vna pastura, & vocatur Caluecroft, & clauditur, & continet iiii acras, xxiiii perticas, dimidiam perticam; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum, iiii acre, xxiiii pertice, dim. pertica.

Summa extente . . . . [*sic*].

Est vna pastura ibidem iacens sub Hikeneheg, & vocatur Longebreche, & continet vii acras, preter iiii perticas; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum, vii acre, preter iiii perticas.

Summa extente, xiiii d.

Est vna pastura nuncupata Muchelhay sub cultura de Longefurlong, & continet vi acras, iii rodas, vii perticas, dim. perticam cum angulo ibidem; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum, vi acre, iii rode, vii pertice, dim. pertica.

Summa extente, xiii d. ob. qua.

Est vna pastura nuncupata Lutlehay, & continet ii acras, iii rodas, xvii perticas, dim. perticam, & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum, ii acre, iii rode, xvii pertice, dim. pertica.

Summa extente, v d. ob. qua.

Summa acrarum omnium pasturarum, xx acre, iii rode, v pertice, dim. pertica.

Summa extente dictarum pasturarum, iii s. vi d. qua.

Et sunt dicte pasture separales quousque blada circumcrescencia asportentur.

Summa extente gardini, columbaris, terrarum, pratorum & pasturarum predictarum, vi li. ix s. viii d. ob. qua., dim. qua. & quarta pars quadrantis.

Est ibidem vnus boscus & continet lxxxxvi acras, dimidiam acram; cuius valor non appreciatur, pro eo quod ministri regis non permittunt includi, si fiat copicium[1]; sufficiens tamen est pro housebote & heybote. Est vna placea ibidem, nuncupata Hangur, non mensurata, quia modici valoris.

Moniales vt premittitur habent annuatim vnam acram prati in

[1] Ducange gives only the form copecia, a coppice. Perhaps 'copicium' might mean 'cutting of copsewood'. The custom was, and is, to cut the underwood about every seven years (see below, no. 604); and if cattle are not fenced out for the next year or two the young growth will be spoilt.

Aluesmore & ii seliones frumenti de dominicis, loco vnius acre in cultura non (?)fimat[a]: que quidem habuerunt de dono Walkelini Harang antequam contulit manerium de Wodetone monasterio de Egnesham. |

Uillenag[ium]: fol. 11r.

Walterus Dolle uirgatarius tenet mesuagium, xviii acras terre arabilis, & duas acras prati pro virgata. Idem soluere solebat, si fuit ad firmam, v s. de redditu, facere vnam aruram ad cibum domini, dare vnam gallinam, dare oua contra Pascha, dare pannagium, herciare per vnum diem, & si fuerit ad deywynam[1] herciabit iii rodas, sarculare per i diem cum vno homine, cariare fenum per i diem, facere iii bederipas cum iii hominibus in autumpno sine cibo domini & quartam cum totidem ad cibum domini. Quando vero non fuit ad firmam operabatur a festo sancti Michaelis vsque festum sancti Martini qualibet ebdomada per v dies: et a festo sancti Martini vsque festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste qualibet ebdomada per iiii dies, & facere aueragium per dies dominicos, si necesse fuisset, usque Egnesham. Dedit etiam pannagium; dedit auxilium: dedit tolnetum &[2] braciauit ad tabernam: non vendidit bouem, neque pullum masculum sibi pullenat[um], neque filiam maritauit sine licencia domini. Quando operabatur, triturauit de frumento vnam deywynam vnam mensuram, vnde quatuor faciunt vii bussellos, de ordeo duas mensuras, de auenis iii mensuras, de fabis & pisis vnam mensuram; quando fecit fossatum, vnam perticam profunditatis ii boscarum[3]; quando fecit haias, duas perticas. Item si fuerit ad firmam siue operacionem, colliget nuces in bosco domini per i diem, & duxit ii summas bosci ad curiam contra Natale domini vel quatuor fasciculos bosci. Tempore mortalitatis hominum siue pestilencie, que fuit anno domini M CCC XLIX, vix remanserunt duo tenentes in dicto manerio, qui recedere voluissent, nisi frater Nicholaus de Vptone, tunc abbas dicti manerii, cum eisdem & aliis superuenientibus tenentibus de nouo composuisset; qui conuenit cum eisdem forma qua [*sic*] sequitur; videlicet quod idem Walterus & alii tenentes dicte ville ipsius condicionis finem facerent cum domino pro ingressu habendo in huiusmodi tenemento ad vtilitatem domini; facerentque sectam omnium curiarum; darent herietum melius animal; non maritarent filiam, non venderent bouem neque pullum sibi pullenatum, sine

[1] There is no such word in Ducange; but no doubt it means 'a day's work'. If the man did not work by time, but by doing what was reckoned as the amount of a day's work, then he must harrow three roods. A word 'daina' occurs in Vinogradoff's Villainage in England, pp. 288, 295, meaning perhaps 'a day's work'.

[2] For '&' we should expect 'si' or 'quando', see p. 6. The 'tolnetum' is no doubt the 'tolnetum cervisie' mentioned in other inquisitions.

[3] Ducange gives no such word.

licencia domini; iidem facerent iii precarias siue aruras ad duo semina cum quanto habuerit [*sic*] in caruca sua ad cibum domini & quod idem faciet [*sic*] iii bederipas cum ii hominibus sine cibo domini & quartam bederipam cum totidem ad cibum domini; et quod falcabit per xii dies prata domini siue bladum sine cibo domini; & reddet annuatim de redditu xiii s. iiii d., dum placet domino, & vtinam domino placeat in perpetuum, quia predicta seruicia non tantum | fol. 11v. valebant: faciant tamen domini qui pro tempore fuerint, prout eis commodius visum fuerit.

Matildis Broune tenet de domino vnum cotagium cum curtilagio ad voluntatem domini; faciet finem cum domino pro ingressu, non maritabit &c.; leuabit omnia fena domini cum suis vicinis & familia domini ad primam vesturam; non tamen vertet fenum; & habebit vnum rastatum[1] feni; & faciet iiii bederipas cum i homine, vt supra; dabit herietum, & dat de redditu ii s. & dabit chirschot i gallum & iii gallinas.

Willelmus Mile uirgatarius tenet i virgatam &c.; faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Walterus & dat de redditu xiii s. iiii d. Item, reddit annuatim pro quadam terra annuatim [*sic*] iiii d.

Iohannes Botte uirgatarius tenet &c., & faciet sicut predictus Walterus, & dat de redditu xiii s. iiii d.

Petrus Say tenet i cotagium cum curtilagio, & faciet seruicia que dicta Matildis facit, & dat de redditu xii d., & faciet quatuor bederipas cum vno homine ut supra.

Henricus Schayle tenet vnum cotagium cum curtilagio, & faciet sicut predictus Petrus, & dat de redditu xii d.

Tenementum Chichely, quod quondam fuit semiuirgatarii, in manus domini. Terra vero eiusdem & pratum adiunguntur tenemento Bolle[2] & sic efficiebatur virgatarius, nam ante fuit semivirgatarius.

Matildis Manggen tenet i cotagium cum curtilagio, & faciet sicut predictus Petrus, & dat de redditu xii d., & faciet sicut dicta Matildis Broune.

Ricardus Iames virgatarius tenet &c. per seruicia dicti Walteri, facietque in omnibus sicut idem Walterus, & dat de redditu xiii s. iiii d.

Iohannes Leueret virgatarius tenet &c., & faciet sicut predictus Walterus, & dat de redditu xiii s. iiii d.

Idem dat domino pro certis terris annuatim de certo redditu ii s.

Thomas Rodeplonte virgatarius tenet &c., & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Walterus, & dat de redditu xiii s. iiii d.

[1] rastellam = 'a hayfork.' Ducange.
[2] Perhaps the scribe should have written 'Dolle'; see below in the rental.

Thomas le Reue virgatarius tenet &c.; faciet sicut idem Walterus, & dat de redditu xiii s. iiii d.

Cotagium quondam Wasi in manu domini; ideo nichil reddit.

Walterus Nichol tenet i mesuagium cum quatuor acris terre campestribus & dimidiam acram prati, faciet sicut predicta Matildis Broune & dat de redditu iii s. iiii d. |

Willelmus in le Hurne semiuirgatarius tenet dimidiam virgatam terre, & faciet pro medietate sicut dictus Walterus, & dat de redditu vi s. viii d. fol. 12r.

Iohannes Osyat tenet mesuagium ad fontem ville cum vna virgata terre per rotulum curie, non operatur, faciet tamen sicut predictus Walterus, hoc excepto quod dat de redditu xvi s. in presenti: augmentetur in prima vacacione, quia reddere consueuit xxvi s. viii d.

Rector de Wodetone tenet de domino vnam domum cum orto ex opposito cimiterii pro redditu vi d. per annum: faciet sectam curie & dabit herietum.

Hawisia Doziar, semiuirgatarius [*sic*], tenet dimidiam virgatam terre, & faciet sicut predictus Willelmus in le Hurne, & dat de redditu vi s. viii d.

Walterus le Taylour tenet i cotagium cum curtilagio, & faciet quatuor bederipas vt supra, & dat de redditu ii s.

Iohannes de Herforde tenet i cotagium cum curtilagio, & faciet quatuor bederipas ut supra, & dat de redditu xxiii d.

Walterus Getey, couper, tenet i cotagium cum curtilagio & crofto, & faciet sicut Broune, & dat de redditu iii s. iiii d.

Agnes Basse tenet dimidiam virgatam terre; nescitur quare non operatur; & dat de redditu vi s. viii d.; non maritabit &c., faciet finem pro ingressu, dabit herietum &c.

Cotagium cum crofto quondam Parker, videlicet v seliones, sunt in manus domini.

Duo cotagia quondam Schynner' & Stok' sunt in manus domini: crofti vero locantur pro voluntate domini Ricardo Russel pro ii s. per annum.

Walterus Nichol tenet v seliones terre in campis ad voluntatem domini pro xx d. per annum.

Thomas Sybbeford tenet vnum cotagium cum curtilagio; faciet quatuor bederipas vt supra, & dat de redditu ii s.

Cotagium quondam Reginaldi le Webbe nichil reddit, quia in manus domini.

Alicia le Masone terret cotagium cum curtilagio; faciet iiii bederipas, & dat de redditu ii s.

Sunt ibidem duo parua cotagia cum curtilagio pertinencia ad tenementum Iohannis Osyat ad fontem ville.

Thomas Hankyn semiuirgatarius tenet dimidiam virgatam terre; faciet in omnibus pro medietate sicut dictus Walterus Dolle, & dat de redditu vi s. viii d.

Ricardus Russel semiuirgatarius faciet sicut dictus Thomas, & dat de redditu vi s. vii d. |

fol. 12v. Iohannes Maynard virgatarius tenet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Walterus, & dat de redditu xiii s. iiii d.

Iohannes le Masone tenet vnum cotagium cum curtilagio, ii acras & dimidiam terre campestres; faciet sicut Matildis Broune & dat de redditu iii s. ii d.

Ricardus Harepyn tenet vnum cotagium; faciet sicut eadem Matildis, & dat de redditu xii d.

Iohannes Herdewyk' tenet quoddam mesuagium, duas acras terre campestres, dimidiam acram prati, quatuor paruas insulas & piscariam per cartam, debet sectam curie, releuium, herietum &c., & dat de redditu vi s. viii d.

Est quoddam cotagium iuxta portam curie ex parte occidentali, & dat xvi d. de redditu: iam est in manu domini.

Summa redditus ix lib. xiiii s. iii d.

Summa gallorum & gallinarum de Chirschot xxxii, & valet v s. iiii d.

Summa arurarum xxx & licet non apprecientur, valet tamen arura vi d.

Summa xv s.

Summa dierum falcacionis cxx, & licet non apprecietur, opus tamen diei valet iiii d.

Summa xl s.

Summa bederiparum c, & licet non apprecientur, valet tamen opus diei sine cibo iii d., & quando ad cibum domini i d. ob.

Summa xxi s. x d. ob.

Summa ualoris tocius manerii xx lib. ii d. qua. & tres partes quadrantis[1] |

fol. 13r. Rentale de Wodetone factum per Galfridum abbatem anno domini MCCC sexagesimo sexto.

Walterus Dolle tenet vnam virgatam, vnde medietas de terra Chichely, per certa seruicia & redditus xiii s. iiii d.

Matildis Broune tenet cotagium cum curtilagio pro redditu ii s., i gallum, iii gallinas.

Willelmus Mile uirgatarius per seruicia ut supra & redditus xiii s. iiii d.

Item, de eodem pro quadam placea terre iiii d.

[1] The total should be £20 5s. 2¼d.

Iohannes Botte virgatarius per seruicia &c. pro redditu xiii s. iiii d.

Petrus Say tenet cotagium cum curtilagio pro redditu xii d.

Henricus Schayle tenet cotagium cum curtilagio pro redditu xii d.

Mesuagium cum curtilagio quondam Chichely & semiuirgatarius in manus domini: pratum & terra adiungitur dimidie virgate terre Walteri Dolle.

Matildis Manggen tenet cotagium cum curtilagio pro redditu xii d., i gallum, iii gallinas.

Ricardus Iames virgatarius pro tenemento Houwes per seruicia & redditus &c. xiii s. iiii d.

Iohannes Leueret virgatarius per seruicia &c. & redditus xiii s. iiii d.

De eodem pro certis terris ii s.

Thomas Rodeplonte virgatarius per seruicia &c. & redditus xiii s. iiii d.

Thomas le Reue virgatarius per seruicia &c. & redditus xiii s. iiii d.

Cotagium quondam Wasy, non edificat[um], in manus domini.

Walterus Nichol tenet mesuagium cum quatuor acris terre campestribus & dimidia acra prati, i gallum, iii gallinas & iii s. iiii d.

De eodem pro v selionibus xx d.

Willelmus in le Hurne, semiuirgatarius per seruicia &c. & redditus vi s. viii d.

Iohannes Osyat, siue ad fontem, virgatarius sine operibus pro redditu xvi s.

Rector de Wodetone pro domo nuncupato Prestushous pro redditu vi d.

Hauwisia Doziar semiuirgat[arius] per seruicia &c. & redd[itus] vi s. viii d.

Walterus le Taylour tenet cotagium cum curtilagio pro redditu ii s.

Iohannes Herford tenet cotagium cum curtilagio pro redditu xxiii d.

Walterus Getey, couper, tenet cotagium cum crofto & curtilagio pro redditu iii s. iiii d., i gall[um], iii gall[inas].

Agnes Basse, semiuirgat[arius] sine operibus pro redditu vi s. viii d.

Cotag[ium] quondam Parker, continent' [*sic*] v seliones in manus domini.

Ricardus Russel tenet duo cotagia cum croftis quousque, quondam Schenner & Stok[es], pro redditu ii s.

Thomas Sybbeforde vel molendinarius tenet cotagium cum curtilagio pro redditu ii s.

Cotagium quondam Reginaldi le Webbe cum curtilagio in manus domini.

Alicia Masone tenet cotagium cum curtilagio, quondam Stokes pro
fol. 13v. redditu ii s. |

Duo parua cotagia pertinencia ad tenementum Iohannis Osyat [*blank*]

Thomas Hankyn semiuirgatarius per seruicia &c. & redd[itus] vi s. viii d.

Ricardus Russel semiuirgatarius per seruicia &c. & redd[itus] vi s. viii d.

Iohannes Maynard virgatarius per seruicia &c. & redd[itus] xiii s. iiii d.

Iohannes Masone tenet cotagium cum curtilagio & ii acris & dimidia campestribus pro redditu i galli, iii gallinarum, iii s. ii d.

Ricardus Harepyn tenet cotagium cum curtilagio pro redditu i galli, iii gallinarum, xii d.

Cotagium iuxta portam curie ex parte occidentali in manus domini xvi d.

Mesuagium piscatoris cum piscaria nunc tenet Iohannes Herdewyk, videlicet ii acras terre, dimidiam acram prati, quatuor insulas cum aqua, per cartam pro redditu vi s. viii d.

Summa ix lib. xiiii s. iii d.

Homagium:

Homagium quando falcat prata domini habebit quatuor bussellos frumenti pro pane, vnum multonem secundo [*sic*] meliorem, vel xii d. ad voluntatem domini; vnum casium vel quatuor denarios & vnam peluati[m][1] salis, viz. pek, cum quatuor fasciculis focalibus de bosco domini pro eorum multonem coquendo.

Si quis eorum fuerit prepositus, erit quietus de redditu & omnibus operibus suis, nichil aliud percipiendo de domino.

Si quis eorum fuerit wodewardus, erit quietus ut supra, sed est sciendum quod si aliquis semiuirgatarius vel quart[e]ronarius, nichil aliud habebit quam esse quietus de redditu suo & operibus suis.

[folio 14 is blank.]

[1] Ducange has no such word, but 'pelvis' is a certain measure of salt, and probably 'peluim' is meant here.

604.

Cherlebery.

fol. 15r.
1363.

Inquisicio capta apud Cherlebery per iuratos de valore manerii & membris [*sic*] eiusdem anno domini MCCC sexagesimo tercio & anno domini Galfridi abbatis monasterii de Egnesham duodecimo.

Imprimis dicunt iurati super sacramentum suum quod curia dominicalis ibidem traditur Ricardo de London & Iohanne vxori eius ad terminum vite eorum pro redditu vi s. viii d. per annum. Curie debent ibi teneri, si dominus voluerit.

Dicunt eciam quod curia rectorie, deductis reprisis, annuatim valet xiii s. iiii d.: item dicunt quod nouum columbare cum crofto ibidem valet annuatim xiii s. iiii d.

Dicunt eciam quod columbare iuxta cimiterium traditur ad terminum vite Iohannis Baillyf pro v s. annuatim. Dicunt quod croftus ibidem mensuratus per Nicholaum de Uptone, predecessorem predicti Galfridi, continet nouem acras, & valet acra ii s.

Summa denariorum xviii s.

Dicunt eciam quod pratum infra dictum clausum iuxta pratum de Sedenham continet duas acras & sexdecim perticas, & valet prima uestura vtriusque acre vi s. viii d. & secunda vestura valet ii s.

Summa denariorum xvi s.[1]

Dicunt eciam quod pratum de Mulleham continet in toto nouem acras, vnam rodam & dimidiam rodam, & valet acra v s.

Summa denariorum xlvi s. x d. ob. |

Dicunt eciam quod est vna cultura nuncupata Sedenham, vnde in fol. 15v.
superiore parte est vna cultura tendens in viam versus Faulour, & continet quatuor acras, vnam rodam & tres perticas. Item est vna alia parua cultura iuxta fossatum tendens in Sedenhamhegge, & continet duas acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, & quatuordecim perticas. Item est vna alia cultura ibidem iacens iuxta Sedenhambegge, tendens in clausum domini, & continet tres acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam, & quatuordecim perticas, & dimidiam perticam. Est vna cultura ibidem tendens in Putteslane iuxta viam regiam, & continet quinque acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, quatuordecim perticas, & dimidiam perticam, & sic in toto sexdecim acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, & sex perticas; & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum, v s. vi d. ob.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Hundeley, & continet in toto viginti

[1] The arithmetic here is at fault.

acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam, & quindecim perticas; & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, v s. iii d.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Ankusdene, & continet octo acras, & sex perticas; & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, ii s.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Makerelshauwe, & continet in tota quatuordecim acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam, & nouem perticas; & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, iii s. viii d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Dedelonde, & continet sex acras, dimidiam rodam, & vndecim perticas; & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, xviii d. ob. |

fol. 16r. Est vna cultura nuncupata Shepecroftfurlong, & continet tresdecim acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, & quatuor perticas; & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum, iiii s. vii d.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Hemelonde & continet octo acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, & duodecim perticas; & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, ii s. ii d.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Wythylonde in parte superiore inter duos brokos, & continet duas acras, dimidiam acram & octodecim perticas. In cultura inferiore ibidem sunt tres acre, dimidia roda, & septemdecim pertice; & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, xvii d. ob.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Whytefurlong a parte superiore de Efurlong, & continet sex acras, dimidiam rodam, & vndecim perticas, & dimidiam perticam; & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, xviii d. ob.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Efurlong, & continet cum les buttes octo acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam, & xiii [1] perticas; & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum, ii s. xi d. ob.

Est vna cultura apud Blountescroice, & continet tres acras; & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, ix d.

Summa acrarum terre arabilis cxiii acre, dimidia roda, ix pertice & dimidia.

Summa extente earundem, xxxi s. vi d. qua.

[1] The scribe wrote 'quatuor' at first.

Pasture:

Est vna pastura nuncupata le Merske, continens dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, duodecim perticas & dimidiam, & est separal[is] quando cultura seminatur, & valet acra [*blank*]. |

Est vna pastura apud Hollebroke, & continet vnam acram & vnam rodam, & valet acra [*blank*]. fol. 16v.

Summa denariorum [*blank*].

Est vna pastura nuncupata Morecroft cum pastura inferiore ibidem, & continet duas acras & vnam rodam.

Summa [*blank*].

Est vna pastura inter le Merske & Shepecroft, & continet dimidiam acram & octo perticas; & valet acra [*blank*].

Summa [*blank*].

Est ibidem vnum molendinum aquaticum, & valet cum piscaria lxvi s. viii d.

Boscus:

Est ibidem vna quart[eron] ex parte australi vltra Meredene, & continet septemdecim acras, dimidiam rodam & quinque perticas.

Est ibidem alia quart[eron] vsque London[e]sart', Horsemanwalle, & campum de Faulour, & continet sexaginta duas acras & decem perticas.

Est vna quart[eron] iacens ex parte australi de Portrude & London[e]sart', tendens in Faulourhemhache & Le Croiceryding, & continet sexaginta decem acras, dimidiam acram & vnam rodam. |

Est vna quart[eron] ex parte boreali de Portrude & Ruschemere, & continet quadraginta duas acras, dimidiam acram & xvi perticas. fol. 17r.

Est vna quart[eron] nuncupata Myngeputtes quart[er]on, & continet viginti quinque acras, vnam rodam & dimidiam rodam.

Est vna quart[eron] nuncupata Uassemere quart[er]on, tendens in Ryschemereslade, & continet lxxxvii acras, dimidiam acram, & vnam rodam.

Est vna quart[eron] inter le Styequart[er]on, & continet quatuor acras, dimidiam acram & dimidiam rodam.

Est vna quart[eron] nuncupata Styequart[eron], & continet vndecim acras, dimidiam rodam & quindecim perticas.

Summa acrarum bosci de Uppewode cccxxi acre, dimidia acra, dimidia roda & vi pertice preter les rydynges, & valet acra de silua sidua vi s. viii d. Qui boscus diuidatur in septem partes; quelibet pars potest vendi septimo anno; et sic annuatim, secundum magis & minus, prout quart[erones] iacent, xlvi acre, quarum summa se extendit annuatim ad xv libras, vi solidos, viii denarios.

Item dicunt iurati, quod dominus habet ibidem, si voluerit, curias

suas de tribus septimanis in tres, & eciam Portmot'; habet eciam ibidem visum franciplegii, quem habent simul tener[e] constabularius de Bannebyry & senescallus abbatis. Habet eciam waywes[1] & strayes. Habet eciam ibidem regal[e] in tantum, vt si fur capiatur cum mayneoure[2] suspendatur in loco ad hoc deputato infra dominium, seneschallo abbatis iudice. Si uero aliquis per suspectionem latrocinii infra dominium capiatur, manebit ibidem per triduum; quarto die ducetur ad castrum de Bannebyry, si aliquis prosequatur. |

fol. 17v. Dicunt etiam iurati quod dictum manerium abbas & conuentus habent & habuerunt de episcopo Lincolniensi in excambium cum Stoweparke & Sleforde, vna cum Histona & Stokes Abbatis. Dictum vero manerium tenetur de episcopo Lincolniensi in capite & hoc ita libere sicut episcopus tenuit.

[The rest of folio 17v, and folio 18 blank.]

605.

fol. 19r. **Fauelore.**

Item dicunt iurati quod curia de Faulour valet per annum deductis reprisis v s.

Dicunt eciam quod clausum eiusdem curie continet tres acras & vnam rodam preter duas perticas & dimidiam, & valet acra ii s.

Summa denariorum, vi s.

Dicunt etiam quod pratum infra clausum ibidem iuxta ripam aque continet duas acras dimidiam rodam & decem perticas, & valet prima vestura acre vi s.; secunda vero vestura vnius acre valet xviii d.

Summa denariorum, xvi s. vi d.

Item dicunt quod pratum de Longemede sub cultura sancti Andree continet sex acras & vnam rodam, & valet acra v s.

Summa denariorum, xxxi s. iii d.

Item dicunt quod pratum de Horsseley cum prato quondam prioris, continente per estimacionem vnam acram, continet septem acras & octo perticas, & valet acra v s.

Summa denariorum, xxxv s.

Est vna cultura in parte inferiore de Strittehuppebreche, & continet duas acras, dimidiam rodam, duodecim perticas & dimidiam perticam. Cultura vero ibidem ex parte superiore continet duas acras & vndecim perticas, & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, xii d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura apud Lurttesse ex parte superiore, & continet duas

[1] Sic: i.e. 'waifs'.
[2] i.e. cum manuopere, 'in possession of stolen goods'.

acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam. Cultura vero inferior ibidem continet tres acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & vndecim perticas, & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, xix d. ob. qua. |

Est vna cultura vltra pontem nuncupata cultura sancti Andree, & fol. 19v. continet cultura inferior tendens in pratum de Longemede septem acras & dimidiam acram, & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, ii s. vi d.

In cultura ibidem ex parte australi in le Sladde sunt due acre, vna roda, dimidia roda & quatuor pertice; in cultura superiore, cultura sancti Andree, iuxta viam versus Fynstoke sunt octo acre, dimidia acra, vna roda & dimidia roda, & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, ii s. ix d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura in Grantesfelde tendens in Tappewellelane & ripam aque, & continet nouem acras, & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, ii s. iii d.

Est vna cultura ibidem a latere dicte culture, tendens in Tappewellelane, & continet duas acras, dimidiam acram, duas perticas & dimidiam perticam. Est una cultura ibidem sub pede dicte culture, tendens in pratum de Horsseleye, & continet octo acras, dimidiam acram & vndecim perticas. Est vna parua cultura iacens iuxta pratum de Horsseleye in longitudine tendens versus Ordeweygroue, & continet duas acras, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam, quatuor perticas & dimidiam perticam, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum, iiii s. vi d.

Est[1] vna cultura in Westfelde in parte inferiore iuxta le Parkewalle, tendens in ripam aque, & continet sexdecim acras, dimidiam acram & dimidiam rodam. Cultura vero superior ibidem a dicto Parkewalle vsque Gylberdescroft, tendens in Hyldecatt' & boscum de Fynstok, continet quinquaginta quinque acras, & valet acra iii d.

Summa denariorum, xvii s. x d. ob. qua.

Summa acrarum terre arabilis, cxxiii acre, dimidia acra, dimidia roda, xvi pertice & dimidia pertica. |

Summa extente predictarum acrarum, xxxii s. viii d. fol. 20r.

Cultura de Henleden[2] non mensuratur nec estimatur, quia non colitur hiis diebus.

Est ibidem molendinum aquaticum, & valet annuatim cum piscaria xlii solidos, prout traditur in presenti.

[The rest of folio 20 is blank.]

[1] In a later hand 'Fynstoke' is written in the margin.

[2] The scribe has erased a letter, which he wrote before 'd'.

606.

fol. 21r. **Hundredum de Banneb[er]y.**

Extente terrarum & tenementorum Hundredi de Banneb[er]y: munimenta excaetoris Lincolniensis episcopi in quodam veteri rotulo.

Cherlebery.[1] Abbas de Egnesham tenet in manerio de Cherlebery cum omnibus suis pertinenciis de episcopo Lincolniensi per escambium factum pro manerio de Stowe in comitatu Lincoln[ie] episcopi antiquis temporibus. Et abbas habet in eodem manerio quatuor carucatas terre, que continent xvi virgatas terre, in dominico, & in villenagio xvi virgatas terre, & quelibet virgata terre soluit dicto abbati v s. annui redditus, si non operentur; si operentur nullum dat redditum: item idem abbas habet septem cotarios, qui soluunt dicto abbati vii s. vi d. annui redditus. Et Nicholaus Taylarde tenet vnam virgatam terre & dimidiam de eodem abbate pro vi s. vi d. annui redditus, & facit sectam ad curiam dicti abbatis & non dat scutagium nec dare consueuit. Willelmus Chaumberleyne tenet vnam acram terre cum edific[io] libere de dicto abbate pro iii solidis annui redditus pro omnibus seruiciis. Item idem abbas habet duo molendina & boscum in foresta pertinen[tem] ad dicta molendina; & habet visum franciplegii, presente balliuo episcopi Lincolniensis; & habet furcas & mercatum quolibet die lune. Et dicunt iurati quod nesciunt quo warento.

Cotes. Item dictus abbas habet in Cotes xiii virgatas terre in villenagio, & facit seruicium quod faciunt villani de Cherlebery.

Fynstoke. Item idem abbas habet in Fynstoke iiii virgatas terre in villenagio, & quelibet virgata terre soluit dicto abbati v s. annui redditus pro omnibus seruiciis. Item idem abbas habet in eodem hameletto octo coterellos, qui tenent xxxvi acras terre de nouo assart[o] ad terminum vite pro xxxiiii s. annui redditus; et non dat scutagium, nec dare consueuit. Heredes C.[2] de Fynstoke tenent de dicto abbate libere i virgatam terre in nouo assart[o] pro v s. annui redditus, & non dat scutagium. Nicholaus de Langeley tenet de dicto abbate vii acras terre & iii rodas libere de nouo assart[o] pro vii s. annui redditus; et facit sectam curie dicti abbatis; et non dat scutagium nec dare consueuit. Istud dictum tenementum tenet dictus abbas de episcopo Lincolniensi per escambium ut supra.

[1] What follows is the return made in 1279 and printed in the *Hundred Rolls*, vol. ii, pp. 709, 708, and 705.
[2] 'Gilberti' in the *Hundred Rolls*.

Fauelor. Idem abbas | habet in Fauelour i carucatam terre que fol. 21v. continet quatuor virgatas terre, & tenet in capite de Roberto Dawers in puram & perpetuam elemosinam. Item idem abbas habet in eodem hameletto iiii virgatas terre in villenagio, & quelibet virgata soluit dicto abbati v s. annui redditus. Dant viii s. ad scutagium, quando scut[um] dat xl s. Item dictus abbas habet ibidem v virgatas in villenagio de feoffamento Thome Caprun, & quelibet virgata terre soluit dicto abbati v s. annui redditus; et dant ad scutagium xi s. v d. ob., quando scut[um] dat xl s. Et istud scutagium soluendum est Roberto de Wycham, quia de feodo suo. Willelmus Dawers tenet i virgatam terre de dicto abbate pro xii d. annui redditus; et dat scutagium ii s., quando scut[um] dat xl s. Heredes Simonis Dawers tenent i virgatam terre pro xii d. annui redditus soluendis dicto abbati; et dat scutagium ii s., quando scut[um] &c. Totum istud tenementum quod dictus abbas tenet in isto hameletto est de feodi Roberti Dawers, & Robertus Dawers de episcopo Lincolniensi. Philippus de Podelincote tenet libere iiii acras terre de nouo assarto dicti abbatis pro iiii s. annui redditus & non scutagium. Willelmus le Blund tenet i hidam terre ibidem de Roberto de Wycham pro quarta parte feodi vnius militis; facit duas sectas ad curiam de Wycham per annum & facit ward[am] ad castrum de Bannebiry per xl dies propriis sumptibus; tam[en] Robertus de Wycham tempore guerre; & dat x s. ad scutagium, quando scut[um] dat xls. Adam de Bloxham tenet i virgatam terre de dicto Willi[elm]o libere in eodem hameletto pro ii d. annui redditus. Memorandum quod W. le Blund tenet totum tenementum suum in predicto hameletto de Faulour de Roberto de Wycham per predictum seruicium & idem Robertus de episcopo Lincolniensi. Dominus Robertus de Wycham tenet in Wycham feodum vnius militis in capite de episcopo Lincolniensi & episcopus de rege. Et dictus Robertus facit ward[am] ad castrum de Bannebiry tempore guerre propriis sumptibus per xl d[ies]; et facit sectam hundredi de Bannebury per annum. Et habet in dominico i carucatam terre & iii virgatas & dimidiam terre in villenagio, & quelibet virgata terre valet ad | opus dicti Roberti i marcam per annum. fol. 22r. Quelibet virgata terre dat iii s. vi d. scut[agium],[1] quando scut[um] dat xl s., & facit seruicium prec[ii] iii s.

Inquisicio facta per dominum Robertum de Wycham, Robertum Dawers, Symonem de Croppery, Willelmum de la Lee, Robertum dominum de Swaleclyue, Willelmum de Mortone, Willelmum Vlger, Laurencium Herdewyk, Ricardum Halcheyn, Gilbertium [*sic*] filium

[1] 'scut' scut',' MS.

clerici de Burtona, Nicholaum Taillarde de Cherlebury & Ricardum de la Lee clericum, iuratos de veritate dicenda super capitulis eisdem traditis per dominum Sampsonem & socios suos domini regis iusticiarios ad hoc assignatos, qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod dominus rex non dominicum nec feodum nec eschaetum in hundredo de Bannebiry, quamdiu episcopus Lyncolniensis fuerit superstes, sed ipso defuncto dominus rex habebit dictum hundredum & omnia feoda dicti episcopi in ward[a] cum omnibus rebus dicta feoda tangentibus in dicto hundredo.

Preterea dicunt quod in predicto hundredo non sunt alique tenure alicuius honoris, nec bosci, nec parca, nec chacea [1], nec warenne, nec aque, nec riparie in defens[o], excepta warenna spineti de Croyche & de Derdene iuxta Bannebury; et excepta aqua & riparia de Charewelle inter Bannebury and Croppery, que sunt in warrenno [*sic*] & defens[o] ex antiquo tempore, & similiter excepta aqua & riparia de Bladene, que sunt indefens[o][2] apud Cherlebury & Faulour; et excepto quodam bosco in Whychewode, pertinente ad manerium de Cherlebury. Et dicta villa de Cherlebury cum hamelettis suis pertinet ad hundredum de Bannebury; et dicunt dicti iurati quod episcopus Lyncolniensis tenet dictum hundredum & castrum de Bannebury cum feodis suis & pertinenciis subscriptis de domino rege in capite per baroniam; et habet libertates suas & omnia placita & iudicia que vicecomes Oxonie potest placitare & visum franciplegii & returnum breuium domini regis. Et habet vnam feriam per annum in villa de Bannebury per |
fol. 22v. vnum diem in septimana Pentecostes & quolibet die Iouis per annum mercatum in eadem villa & nesciunt quo warento. Postea dicunt de dominicis & feodalibus & tenuris quorumcunque virorum in dicto hundredo, & de hiis qui ea tenent & quomodo & qualiter & de hiis qui non consuebant dare scutagium & dare debent & quantum, & de nominibus villanorum & hamelettorum divisim, aperte & distincte.

[The rest of 22v is blank.]

607.

fol. 23r. **Eynesham.**

Memorandum [3] quod a capite fossati sub Foulespole inter pratum de Froggenhale & Stonyham vsque fossatum de Ouereyt & a gurgite

[1] 'chaceo,' MS.
[2] Written as one word.
[3] The deed begins abruptly, but there is nothing missing; this is certain, because the first letter is a large capital, such as is only found at the beginning of an inquisition.

ultra passagium usque Bulput continentur nouemdecim acre, preter duas perticas; bis falcatur, & est separale usque festum sancti Michaelis.

In prato de Longemede videlicet a capite dicti fossati de Foulespole & ab angulo de Bulputte vsque lacum de Acheley sunt triginta acre, dimidia acra, dimidia roda & octodecim pertice; communibus annis falcatur post autumpnum, & est separale vsque dictum festum sancti Michaelis.

In prato de Acheley citra pontem de Wroghechey sunt xix acre, dimidia acra & quatuordecim pertice; bis falcatur, & est separale vsque dictum festum sancti Michaelis.

Pratum vero de Wroghethey [*sic*] continet xxxvii acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, xvi perticas; bis falcatur, & est separale usque ad festum sancti Michaelis.

In prato de Sedelakesham sunt viginti tres acre, una roda, dimidia roda. Et est commune, feno ablato, & siue sit ablatum siue non, ad gulam Augusti est commune. Ad caput eiusdem prati est vna pecia prati nuncupata Cryspisham, & continet tres acras, vnam rodam & sexdecim perticas & dimidiam perticam.

In pastura de Otehurst sunt quatuordecim acre, dimidia acra & octo pertice, & est communis ad gulam Augusti.

In prato de Trumpermede sunt septemdecim acre, dimidia roda & quindecim pertice, & sequitur[1] pastura de Otehurst.

Memorandum quod pratum de Wyreshy continet in toto quinquaginta tres acras & unam rodam. |

Memorandum quod in prato de Landemed' sunt sex parcelle **fol. 23v.** bundat[e], quarum prima parcella nuncupata Stubbefurlong continet quatuor acras & dimidiam rodam, & est domini anno Incarnacionis Domini impari, & tenencium anno Incarnacionis Domini pari: quando vero est tenencium diuiditur per sortem videlicet inter heredes de Tywe, heredes Bacon', Choppereacr', Willelmi atte Hulle.

Secunda parcella dicti prati continet viginti duas acras & dimidiam acram, & semper est domini.

Tercia parcella continet sex acras, vnam rodam & tresdecim perticas, & est domini anno Incarnacionis Domini pari, & tenencium anno Incarnacionis impari, & diuiditur inter dictos tenentes per sortem.

Quarta pecia in le Longelete continet octo acras, vnam rodam & quinque perticas, & est domini anno Incarnacionis Domini pari, & tenencium anno Incarnacionis impari. In qua parcella Nicholaus Colyns habet duas acras, Henricus Leoue[n] habet vnam acram, Chopper' vnam acram, Willelmus atte Hulle dimidiam acram.

Quinta parcella ibidem in le Longelete continet nouemdecim acras, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & tresdecim perticas, & semper est domini.

[1] Probably means 'is of a suit with', 'follows suit with'.

Sexta parcella ibidem ad capud prati de Clayhuych' continet septem acras & dimidiam acram, & est domini anno Incarnacionis Domini impari, & dictorum tenencium anno Incarnacionis pari, & diuiditur inter dictos tenentes per sortem.

Summa acrarum domini anno Incarnacionis pari, lvi acre, dimidia acra, & xi pertice. |

fol. 24r. Summa acrarum domini ibidem anno Incarnacionis Domini impari, liii acre, dimidia acra, & xiii pertice.

Dominus habet ibidem sub Biterhale pratum ab aqua vsque Munkeshode, & continet quatuor acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & quinque perticas.

Idem habet[1] ibidem ex parte boreali de Munkeshode super le Hurst, & continet quatuor acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam & octo perticas.

In prato de Clayhuythe sunt quatuor parcelle. Prima parcella iuxta aquam est feodum bedelli domini de consuetudine, & continet vnam acram & octo perticas.

Secunda parcella eiusdem iuxta dictam acram ex parte orientali est domini anno Incarnacionis Domini impari, & erit tenencium anno eiusdem Incarnacionis pari, & continet quinque acras & vnam rodam. Quando vero est tenencium diuiditur in septem partes, videlicet tenens tenementum de Apestede habebit primam sortem iuxta acram bedelli, heredes Belgraue secundam, Iohannes Roberde terciam, heredes Bacone quartam cum medietate vnius sortis, heredes Halwy quintam, Walterus Morice & Iohannes Wodestoke sextam, heredes de Tywe septimam, diuersi habent octauam nuncupatam Chopperacre; Willelmus atte Hulle medietatem vnius sortis.

Tercia pecia semper est domini, & continet tres acras, dimidiam acram & tres perticas.

Quarta pecia versus Corne-eyt continet quinque acras, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & quindecim perticas, & est domini anno Incarnacionis Domini pari, & tenencium anno impari. Quando vero est tenencium diuiditur inter tenentes predictos ita quod tenens de Apestede erit propinquior de Corne eyt.

Summa acrarum domini anno Incarnacionis Domini impari, viii acre, dimidia acra, i roda & iii pertice, & anno pari, ix acre preter duas perticas. |

fol. 24v. Memorandum quod pratum de Benengey est separale vsque festum sancti Michaelis; bis falcatur, & continet nouem acras, dimidiam rodam & sex perticas.

[1] Some word is wanting, probably 'pratum'. There is a note here in the margin 'Caue quia non bene scrip[tum]'.

In prato de Beterdeye sunt tres parcelle, quarum dominus habet primam iuxta viam regiam, tendentem versus molendina de Carsyngtone, quondam elemosinarii, sacriste & natiuorum de Tylgarsle, & continet viii acras preter duas perticas & dimidiam perticam minus in toto. Diuersi tenentes de Egnesham, Willelmus atte Hulle, & heredes Roberti Wylles de Tylgarsle habent secundam particulam, siue mediam. Dominus habet terciam particulam iuxta Costloneit, & continet i acram, dimidiam acram & xix perticas.

Summa acrarum domini in dicto prato, ix acre, xvi pertice & dimidia pertica.

Balliuus manerii de permissione domini habet ibidem iii rodas, dimidiam rodam & xiiii perticas prati.

Bedellus manerii de permissione domini habet ibidem i rodam, dimidiam rodam & xiiii perticas prati.

Pratum de Costloteit:

In eodem prato sunt etiam tres parcelle quarum dominus habet primam propiorem[1] Beterdeye, que quondam fuit elemosinarii & aliorum supra nominatorum, & continet v acras, xii perticas & dimidiam perticam. Dicti tenentes adhuc superstites tenent secundam parcellam, siue mediam. Dominus habet terciam parcellam iuxta flumen de Bladen, & continet de bono prato duas acras, dimidiam acram & iii perticas.

Summa acrarum, vii acre, dimidia acra, xv pertice. |

Terre & pratum de Langdale: fol. 25r.

Dicta [*sic*] terre & pratum iacent sub Cattesbrayne & iuxta le Mullemore: continet [*sic*] in longitudine lxxxxii perticas: terra iacet quasi in medio, ita quod pratum habetur in fine vtriusque capitis. In primis Willelmus le Brewester, natiuus domini, tenet de dictis prato & terris iuxta fossatum de Mullemore in latitudine i perticam & dimidiam perticam longitudinis predicte, et sic continet iii rodas, xviii perticas, sine redditu; quas Adam pater ipsius adquisiuit: et quia quicquid seruus adquirit, domino adquiritur, faciat inde dominus quod sibi videatur expediens.

Dominus tenet ibidem latitudinem vnius pertice longitudinis quo supra, & fuit quondam Alicie Colles, & sic continet dimidiam acram & xii perticas.

Ricardus le Porter tenet ibidem in latitudine i perticam longitudinis quo supra, pro i roda. Henricus Leuon tenet ibidem in latitudine vnam perticam eiusdem longitudinis pro i roda, pertinent[em] ad terram suam natiuam. Walterus Moricen tenet ibidem de hereditate Bele-

[1] 'propriorem,' MS.

graue in latitudine x pedes & dimidium, preter i digitum, longitudinis predicte pro tercia parte dimidie acre.

Dominus habet in manibus ibidem in latitudine in capite sub Cattesbrayne xviii perticas; in alio capite xviii perticas & dimidiam perticam & iii pedes longitudinis quo supra; & sic continet x acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, x perticas & xiii pedes.

Heredes Tywe habent ibidem pro i acra in latitudine iii perticas, dimidiam perticam, iii pedes longitudinis quo supra.

Dominus habet ibidem in latitudine ix perticas, dimidiam perticam, i pedem, longitudinis lxxxx perticarum; et sic continet v acras, dimidiam acram, xii pedes.

Willelmus atte Hulle, Iohannes atte Halle, Iohannes Panter de ten[emento] Londeneis[1] habent ibidem in latitudine pro i acra iii perticas, dimidiam perticam, v pedes & dimidium pedem longitudinis vt iacet.

Dominus habet ibidem in latitudine iii perticas, dimidiam perticam, iiii pedes, dimidium pedem, longitudinis lxxxviii perticarum: et sic continet ii acras, xiii perticas, v pedes. |

fol. 25v. Willelmus atte Hulle tenet ibidem de tenemento Forner in latitudine pro dimidia acra i perticam, iii partes pertice, ii pedes, & quartam partem pedis.

Walterus Moricen tenet ibidem in latitudine pro tercia parte dimidie acre ix pedes, iii partes pedis, ii digitos.

Dominus habet ibidem in latitudine iii perticas, dimidiam perticam, v pedes & dimidium pedem longitudinis lxxxvi perticarum; et sic continet duas acras, xi perticas, iiii pedes.

Iohannes Roberd carpentarius tenet ibidem pro i roda in latitudine iiii partes pertice, iii pedes, longitudinis vt iacet.

Dominus tenet ibidem in latitudine vii perticas & dimidiam, longitudinis vnius lateris lxvi, alterius lateris lx perticas; et sic continet duas acras, iii rodas, dimidiam rodam, xii perticas & dimidiam.

Walterus Moricen & Willelmus atte Hulle tenent ibidem pro i acra in latitudine iii perticas & iii partes pertice, longitudinis ut iacet.

Dominus tenet ibidem in latitudine in capite sub Cattesbrayne ii perticas & iii pedes, & latitudine in pede xviii perticas; in vno latere de longitudine lvi perticas, in alio latere de longitudine liii perticas; et sic continet ista parcella iii acras, i rodam, dimidiam rodam, x perticas, iii pedes & ii digitos.

[1] There is a gap after this word, sufficient for the insertion of another name.

Summa omnium acrarum, que sunt in manus domini in Langedale, preter parcellam Willelmi Bruester se extendunt ad xxvii acras, i rodam, x perticas, dimidiam perticam, & vii pedes, preter ii digitos.

Religiosi viri, abbas & conuentus de Egnesham, monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti, Lincolniensis diocesis, tenent manerium de Egnesham sibi & successoribus suis ac ecclesie sue conuentuali ibidem ex donacione domini Almari le Grete, dudum comitis Cornubie, primi fundatoris sui, in veram, puram & perpetuam elemosinam; demumque donacio per litteras & cartas Romanorum Pontificum & Anglie regum nobilium stabiliter confirmatur. Qui vero Romani pontifices vna cum archiepiscopis & episcopis, ecclesie dei sacrosancte | prelatis, omnibus fol. 26r. penitentibus contritis & de peccatis suis confessis[1] aliquid de bonis suis sibi a deo prestitis eisdem monachis deo seruientibus ac ecclesie sue de Egnesham in eius construccionem & iuuamen, ad omnipotentis dei & sue matris sancte Marie virginis, sancti Andree apostoli & omnium sanctorum honorem & deuocionem sinceram conferentibus summam dierum venie magnam in domino concesserunt; fructus, redditus & prouentus dicti manerii de Egnesham cum iuribus & pertinenciis suis vniuersis ad eorundem abbatis & conuentus ac successorum suorum vsus communes, institucione canonica & benigno caritatis intuitu, misericorditer assignantes. Fundatur itaque abbathia de Egnesham ex manerio predicto cum domibus & edificiis sufficientibus & honestis, non tamen propter reprisas hic appreciatis, adiacente vno largo gardino cum viuariis pro pisc[ibus] recent[er] inponend[is] & custodiend[is], & cum arboribus & ortis pro fab[is] plantandis, plantisque olerum, porettis,[2] canabo, lino & multis aliis herbis necessariis domus proficientibus: et valet gardinum predictum cum proficuis huiusmodi ab eo proueniendis per annum iuxta veri valoris estimacionem quadraginta solidos: est etenim ex parte occidentali eiusdem abbathie larga curia in qua sunt situata grangia & alie domus pro bobus, vaccis & bidentibus, ac alio diuerso stauro viuo & mortuo recipiendo, quarum quidem domorum proficuum valere per annum estimatur quadraginta solidos. Sunt siquidem ad dictam abbathiam racione prefati manerii spectantes quatuordecim carucate terre ad minus; vnde decem boni soli, videlicet que iacent super culturas que vocantur Twelueacre, Southefelde, Lodemede, Loteshulle, Cattesbrayne, Huythecroft & Mullecroft, & valet eis quelibet carucata terre per annum sexaginta solidos. Cetere autem carucate terre debilis soli iacentes in campis qui vocantur les Graungecroftes valent vt in fructibus gregum & animalium cum le Frith

[1] 'de confessis,' MS. [2] 'plants of greens and beetroot.'

quadraginta solidos; et preterea duo bosci, videlicet le Frith & le Heyewode cum magna brueria, que ibi est inter illos duos boscos,
fol. 26v. estimantur pro housebote & heybote valere per | annum centum solidos. Habetur eciam ibidem vna piscaria per Thamesiam que pertinet ad dictam abbathiam occasione eiusdem manerii, estimata valere per annum septuaginta tribus solidis [*sic*]; est & vna alia piscaria per aquam que dicitur Bladene estimata per annum ad quatuor solidos; sunt eciam adiacencia prata videlicet Wyreshey, Wroghtehey, Longemede, Achey, Froggenhale, Stoweham, Benyngey, Landemede, Stubelfurlong, Longelete, Cleyhuthe, Byterhale, Claxhurst, Monkeshode, Sydelakesham, Cryspesham, Weymore, & le Croft quod vocatur Culuyrmede; et estimantur ista prata predicta valere per annum triginta quinque libras. Preter que sunt pasture que vocantur le Ouereyt & le Neþereyt & le Caluecroft, appreciate per annum ad iiii libras. Ad hec quidem sunt ibi tria molendina per predictam aquam de Bladene, quorum proficuum annuatim estimatur valere iiii libras vii solidos: et memorandum quod aliquando maius valent superscripta[1] quam hic appreciantur, tum propter bonum annum & rores tempestiuos tum propter prudenciam, yconomiam & animalium instauracionem. Super quibus prouidendis & prospiciendis sint rerum huiusmodi pro commodo vlterius habundante custodes per se uel alios circumspectos diligenter intendentes.

Summa valoris manerii predicti per estimacionem prescriptam, [*blank.*]

Caueat balliuus vel bedellus ne aliquis pascat in separalibus pasturis domini videlicet in Longemede, Wroghtehey, Achey, Benyngey a festo Purificacionis vsque ad festum sancti Michaelis, nisi casu post secundam vesturam dominus ibidem pauerit; tunc tenetur bedellus aliena pecora effugare & non attachiare. Ouereyte separabitur a Purificacione vsque ad natiuitatem sancti Iohannis Baptiste; post festum sancti Iohannis Baptiste tenetur custos aliena pecora effugare & non attachiare, quousque falcatur Longemede & leuetur. Post hec erit communis, exceptis bidentibus. Otehurst separabitur a Purificacione quousque falcetur & leuetur. Pratum uicinum Twelueacre & Partrichesmede
fol. 27r. separabuntur a Purificacione vsque ammoueantur | blada. Lodemere & Baremede separabuntur quando terra vicina seminatur quousque metatur. Mullemore separabitur vsque ad ammocionem bladorum in Cattesbrayne, sed postquam falcatur & leuatur pratum vicinum, effugabit homines de Carsyngtone & non attachiet. Wyrresey separabitur a Purificacione vsque ad ammocionem feni, nisi pecora domini prius

[1] 'subscripta,' MS.

ingrediantur. Si vero pecora domini intrent, homines de Carsyngtone & alii statim intrabunt.

Bedellus habet ex consuetudine pro stipendio suo & garcionis sui per annum v solidos & herbagium in foueis & lacis, vbi pre artitudine pecora domini depasci non possunt, & dictas foueas metet & non pascet, & vnum equum continue in estate in Landemede depastum, & mullionem feni in Landemede ex curialitate, & garcio eius lectum de feno ibidem vel ii s.; et bedellus habebit hamme & foueam extra Landemede de communitate ville, & garbas in Langedale. Et garcio de dimidia acra vnam garbam: et balliuus habebit, sicut prepositus solebat, vnam placeam prati apud Sydelakesham, & propterea mensurabit pratum.

Si qui sint quoque delinquentes in campis [&] pratis predictis a communi separatis, aut in boscis & brueria supradictis meremium, buscam vel brueriam asportantes, in curia de Egnesham, que de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas teneri potest, prout placitum fuerit, vel aliter agendum in eadem.[1] Punire possunt abbas & conuentus predicti vnumquemque, videlicet huiusmodi delinquentem,[2] iure semper obseruato secundum delicti quantitatem amerciare, & eadem amerciamenta simul cum emendis assise panis & ceruisie fracte in Portemoto de Egnesham, quod ex donacionibus regum Anglie in perpetuam elemosinam optinent, per satellites ab eis deputandos colligere [et] percipere eisdem plene licet & habere. Ad quam quidem curiam simul & Portemotum predictum venient tenentes qui secuntur. Qui vero de curia ad curiam, & qui de mercato ad Portemotum.

Robertus Iordan tenet tenementum quondam Walteri clerici in le Huthende cum vno curtilagio & vno crofto, faciendo pro eisdem vnam sectam ad curiam de Eynesham ad terminum sancti Michaelis & | vnam fol. 27v.
aliam sectam ad Hokeday, & nichilominus reddet per annum ad quatuor terminos, videlicet sancti Michaelis, sancti Thome apostoli, sancte Marie in Marcio & sancti Iohannis Baptiste tres solidos equalibus porcionibus diuidendos; et leuabit fenum cum vno homine per vnum diem in prato quod vocatur Wroghtehey, nichil de domino capiendo, & simili modo leuabit fenum in prato quod vocatur Wyrresey; et eodem modo faciet cum vno homine mulones[3] vtriusque prati per vnum diem, nichil de domino vt predicitur capiendo; tunc eciam sumptibus suis faciet vnam bederipam cum vno homine per vnum diem & duas bederipas, quamlibet cum vno homine, capiendo de domino

[1] Something is missing from this sentence.

[2] In the margin in another hand—'Nota quod abbas habet asisam panis & seruisie & omnium victualium.'

[3] Usually 'mullones', heaps, hay cocks.

vtroque die vnum co[m]unnu[m][1] in die; et veniet ad fenum leuandum, tassum[2] faciendum, & bladum metendum, ita ut sit ad opus suum ante pulsum campane misse beate Marie, nec sedebit ad iantaculum vel alias per totum diem ante collacionem nisi amercientur, & dictis duobus diebus cum sit ad mensam domini habebit vnum panem de peys sergeaunt de pondere panis monachalis & vnam legenam ceruisie mixte & tria allec[ia], qualiscumque fuerit dies, si celerarius voluerit; et dabit denarium sancti Petri, si habeat bouem uel bouiculum, set herietum ab eo non prestabitur.

Sunt[3] due forlonge apud le Westyrtte, que uocantur Lutteshulle et Kyngesdone cum vno prato uocato Baremede, & continent in longitudine et latitudine xxi acras.

Est alia furlonga iuxta Caldecroft ex parte australi et extendit se ad uiam que uocatur Stywardispathe & continet in longitudine & latitudine xvii acras cum prato adiacente.

608.

fol. 28r. **De Cateshambrygge.**

1442-4. Placita coram domino rege apud Westmonasterium de termino sancti Hillarii anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum vicesimo secundo: rotulo xxi inter placita regis.

Oxon. Alias, scilicet vicesimo secundo die Aprilis, anno domini regis nunc vicesimo apud Wottone ad uisum franciplegii Humfridi ducis Gloucestrie hundredi sui de Wottone in comitatu Oxonie coram Willelmo Somertone, balliuo & seneschallo eiusdem ducis, ibidem tentum per sacramentum duodecim hominum iuratorum extitit presentatum, quod est quidam pons uocatus Cateshambrigge apud Takley in comitatu predicto diruptus et confractus ad graue nocumentum tocius populi domini regis ibidem pertranseuncium in defectu Iohannis abbatis de Egnesham in comitatu predicto, racione tenure sue ibidem illi ponti adiacentis, & quod predictus abbas & omnes predecessores sui abbates de Egnesham racione tenure sue predicte pontem illum reparare consueuerunt a toto tempore cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit, & de iure tenentur. Quam quidem presentacionem dominus rex nunc coram eo postea certis de causis uenire fecit terminandam: per quod preceptum fuit uicecomiti

[1] Ducange gives a word 'comunuum' or 'comunuus', which he conjectures may mean a company. What follows five lines below suggests that it means 'a commons of food.'

[2] 'tassum,' a heap of hay or corn; here probably hay-rick.

[3] This and the next entry are in a later hand.

quod non omitteret &c. quin uenire faceret eum ad respondendum &c.; et modo, scilicet in Octabis Purificacionis beate Marie isto eodem termino coram domino rege apud Westmonasterium uenit predictus abbas per Thomam Croxtone attornatum suum; et habito auditu presentacionis predicte dicit quod ipse et omnes predecessores sui abbates de Egnesham racione tenure sue predicte pontem predictum a tempore cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit reparare non consueuerunt nec de iure tenentur prout per presentacionem predictam supponitur, nec quod ipse, nec aliquis predecessorum suorum abbates loci predicti pontem predictum nec aliquam parcellam inde reparare non [*sic*] consueuit nec debuit. Et hoc petit quod inquiratur per patriam. Et Thomas Greswold, qui pro domino rege in hac parte sequitur similiter, &c. Ideo ueniant iurati coram domino rege a die Pasche in xv dies, ubicumque &c., et qui &c. ad recognoscendum &c.; quia &c. Idem dies datus est prefato abbati &c. Ad quem diem coram domino rege apud Westmonasterium venit predictus abbas per attornatum suum predictum; et uicecomes non misit inde breue. Ideo ut prius ueniant inde iurati coram domino rege in Octabis sancte Trinitatis, ubicunque &c., et qui &c.; ad recognoscendum &c., quia &c.: idem dies datus est prefato abbati &c. Ad quem diem coram | domino rege apud Westmonasterium uenit predictus abbas per attor- **fol. 28v.** natum suum predictum; et uicecomes retorn[auit] breue domini regis adeo tarde &c.; ideo ut prius ueniant inde iurati coram domino rege in Octabis sancti Michaelis ubicunque &c., et qui &c., ad recognoscendum &c., quia &c.; idem dies datus est prefato abbati &c.; ad quem diem coram domino rege apud Westmonasterium uenit predictus abbas per attornatum suum predictum; et uicecomes non misit inde breue; ideo ut prius ueniant inde iurati coram domino rege in Octabis sancti Hillarii ubicumque &c., et qui &c., ad recognoscendum &c., quia &c.; idem dies datus est prefato abbati &c. Ad quem diem coram domino rege apud Westmonasterium uenit predictus abbas per attornatum suum predictum. Et uicecomes retorn[auit] nomina uiginti quatuor iuratorum, quorum nullus &c.; ideo preceptum est uicecomiti, quod non omittat &c., quin distringat eos per omnes terras &c.; et quod de exit[u] &c., et quod habeat corpora eorum coram domino rege a die Pasche in xv dies, ubicumque &c., ad faciendum iuratam predictam &c.; idem dies datus est prefato abbati &c.; et continuato inde processu per iuratas inde positas in respectum coram domino rege usque a die sancti Michaelis in xv dies anno regni dicti regis uicesimo quarto, ubicumque &c., nisi iusticiarii domini regis ad assisas &c. prius die[1] Veneris ante festum sancte Margarete uirginis

[1] 'dies,' MS.

apud Oxon' per formam statuti &c., uenissent pro defectu iur[atorum] &c.; ad quam quidem quindenam sancti Michaelis coram domino rege apud Westmonasterium uenit predictus abbas per attornatum suum predictum: et prefati iusticiarii ad assisas &c., coram quibus &c., miserunt hic recordum suum coram eis habitum in hec uerba: 'Postea die & loco infra contentis coram Willelmo Yeluertone et Ricardo Byngham iusticiariis domini regis ad assisas in comitatu Oxonie capiendas assignatis per formam statuti &c. uenit Iohannes abbas de Egnesham in comitatu predicto per Willelmum Wayte attornatum suum; et iur[ata] inpanellat[a] exact[a] similiter uen[it]; et super hoc facta est proclamacio pro dicto domino rege prout iuris est, quod si aliquis sit, qui prefat[os] iustic[iarios] domini dicti aut attorn[atum] ipsius regis de infracontentis informare uel arraiam[entum] panelli uel aliquem iur[atum] eiusdem panelli pro ipso rege calumpniare uelit, ueniat & audietur; et nullus ad hoc faciendum se optulit. Super quo processum est ad capcionem iurate, unde infra fit mencio: dictique iuratores ad ueritatem de infracontentis dicendam electi, triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus abbas & omnes
fol. 29r. predecessores sui abbates de Egnesham, racione tenure sue | unde fit mencio, infrascriptum pontem a tempore cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit reparare non consueuerunt nec de iure tenentur prout per presentacionem infrascriptam supponitur, nec quod ipse, nec aliquis predecessorum suorum abbates loci predicti pontem predictum nec aliquam parcellam inde reparare non consueuit nec debuit prout idem abbas cum dicto domino rege infraplacitando allegauit.' Ideo conc[essum] est quod predictus abbas eat inde sine die &c.

Inquiratur processus predictus inter munimenta de Catesham.[1]

609.

Nota contra abbatem de Letley.[2]

May 27, 1449. Ad curiam legal[is] Swamot[e] tentam apud Fyueoke infra forestam domini regis de Whichewode in comitatu Oxonie coram Viridario aliis-

[1] A detached piece of parchment, stitched to the page, contains as follows, 'Iurati inter dominum regem & abbatem monasterii beate Marie de Egnesham pro Catesham Brygge: qui dicunt super sacramentum suum uidelicet :—

Ricardus Purcell	h'
Iacobus Samwell	h'
Humfridus Hay	h'
Iohannes Somertone	h'
Iohannes Collys	h'
Rogerus Miltone	h'
Ricardus Dogette	h'
Willelmus Faukener	h'
Willelmus Dauy	h'
Thomas Hyde	h'
Iohannes Halywell	h'
Willelmus Horncastelle	h'
Andreas Coke	h'.

[2] Letley or Netley Abbey, Hants., possessed the manor of Northleigh.

que ministris domini regis de foresta predicta ibidem existentibus, xxvii die mensis Maii anno xxvii^mo regis Henrici sexti, per sacramentum xii iuratorum pro domino rege, videlicet Ricardi Longe, Iohannis Legger, Thome Warnecombe, Iohannis Oxherde, Walteri Brusshe, Willelmi Rollerithe, Iohannis Halle de Astcote, Iohannis Denley, Iohannis Candyce, Iohannis Wykynge, Willelmi Halle de Shorthamptone, Iohannis Hogges de Ramesdem [*sic*] & Iohannis Clyfford, qui dicunt quod compertum est & presentatum quod boscus abbatis de Egnesham, qui vocatur Hiwode, & infra metas & bundas predicte foreste existens, incipit apud quemdam locum vocatum Tylgarsley & extendit se a predicto loco vsque boscum vocatum Coggeswode, prout plenius patet per certas metas & limites ab antiquo cognitas & factas inter Northlye & predictum boscum vocatum Hywode[1] et extendit se a predicto | bosco vocato Coggeswode vsque boscum fol. 29v. abbatis de Osney, vocatum Osneywode, et a dicto bosco vocato Osneywode, vsque villam de Northlye, et sic ab eadem villa usque quemdam locum vocatum Blowynde prout patet per certas limites & bundes [*sic*] ibidem ab antiquo factas & cognitas & eciam per communem viam processionalem dicti abbatis & conuentus ac vicarii & omnium parochianorum de Egnesham tempore & diebus rogacionum annuatim a tempore quo memoria hominum non existit vsitatam. De quo quidem bosco vocato Hyewode secundum metas & bundas prescriptas Iohannes nunc abbas de Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentus & omnes predecessores sui de tempore quo memoria hominum non existet, fuerunt seisiti vt parsella manerii de Egnesham in puram & perpetuam elemosinam ex concessione domini Aelmari nuper comitis Cornubie fundatoris dicti monasterii de Egnesham.

[folios 30–35 inclusive, are blank.]

610.

Copia carte qua traditur terra de Newebotle Willelmo de Stratford. fol. 36r.

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Godfridus dei gracia abbas Egneshamie [c. 1190–6.[2]] & totus eiusdem loci conuentus dedimus & concessimus Willelmo de Stretford filio Willelmi unam hidam terre in Newebotle, quam

[1] This clause 'prout . . . Hywode' seems to be displaced. It would make better sense if it occurred three lines later, after 'de Northlye.'

[2] The reason for assigning this deed to the later years of Abbot Godfrey is that Radulfus was still parson of Stratford in 1226 (Cott. MS. Vit. E. xv. fol. 78). The two sons of Azor were alive in Jan. 1192 (see nos. 108 and 109).

Azorius quondam uicecomes Oxenford nobis dedit: tenendam de nobis libere & quiete ab omni seruicio & consuetudine pro decem solidis reddendis nobis annuatim ad duos terminos, scilicet v s. ad Natiuitatem sancti Iohannis Baptiste & v s. ad festum sancti Thome apostoli. Prefatus uero Willelmus de regio seruicio warantizabit predictam hidam & heredes sui post eum, qui eandem hidam pro supradictis decem solidis de nobis tenebunt. Hanc uero donacionem presentis carte attestacione, sigillorum nostrorum impressione roborate, dignum duximus confirmare. Hiis testibus, Reginaldo filio Azorii, Rogero fratre ipsius, Rogero fratre Willelmi, Radulfo persona de Stratford, Willelmo nepote, Gerardo bedello, Ricardo filio Nigelli & multis aliis.

611.

Obligacio Willelmi de Stretford de decem solidis pro terris de Newebotle cuius tenor est talis.

Mar. 29, 1241. Sciant presentes & futuri quod Willelmus de Stratford filius Willelmi secundi de Stratford obligaui me & heredes meos imperpetuum fide media, prestito corporaliter sacramento, deo & beate Marie de Egnesham & monachis ibidem deo seruientibus, quod ego & heredes mei fideliter persoluemus prefatis monachis decem solidos sterlingorum, quos Willelmus pater meus eisdem debuit pro vna hida terre in Newebotle, scilicet illam hidam quam Rogerus[1] auus patris mei eisdem monachis dedit eo die quo Hadewisa filia sua ibidem sepeliebatur, soluendos ad duos anni terminos scilicet infra quindenam sancti[2] Iohannis Baptiste quinque solidos & infra duodecim dies Natalis Domini quinque solidos; ita quod si ego vel heredes mei a solucione dictorum decem solidorum aliquando cessauerimus, con-
fol. 36v. cessi pro me & heredibus meis, | omni contradiccione & reclamacione postpositis, quod prefati monachi me & heredes meos per terras & catalla nostra vbicumque in feodo de Stratford fuerint inuenta compellant & distringant, vel si eisdem melius visum fuerit, foro ecclesiastico vel iuris contra nos utantur remedio, vt locum pro nobis habere non possit regia prohibicio, donec eisdem monachis tam de dictis decem solidis quam de expensis pro detencione eorundem in lite factis, iuxta arbitr[ium] duorum virorum legalium plene satisfecerimus. Ut autem [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Bartol[omeo] vinitorio

[1] In no. 610 it is said to have been given by Azor. — must therefore identify Roger with Azor.

de Egnesham, Reginaldo Clement, Stephano Portar, Iohanne de Chadlyngton, Radulfo filio [?]clerici, Radulfo de Lardar, Roberto Auenell, Roberto [. . . . .[1]] clerico & aliis. Actum anno gracie MCC XLI, die Veneris ante Pascha.

612.

Delegacio H. archiepiscopi magistro Iohanni Grim & magistro S. de Gloucester cum sententia diffinitiua eorundem & confirmacione predicti H. archiepiscopi Cantuariensis super eandem sententiam de fructibus quatuor acrarum terre apud Cogges.

H. dei gracia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus, tocius Anglie primas, [1201-3.[2]] omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis, ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit, salutem eternam in domino. Ad uniuersitatis uestre volumus peruenire noticiam, quod cum causas, que vertebantur inter dilectos filios abbatem & monachos Egneshamie ex una parte | & Iohannem Arsic militem ex altera, super eo quod iidem abbas & **fol. 37r.** monachi asserebant ipsum Iohannem eos spoliasse fructibus quatuor acrarum terre & quosdam seruientes ipsius in clericos ipsorum manus violentas temere iniecisse, ad nos per appellacionem delatas[3], dilectis filiis magistris Iohanni Grim[4] & Simoni de Glouernia commisissemus[5] audiendas & fine canonico decidendas, postmodum dicti abbas & monachi ad nos accesserunt & sentenciam ab eisdem magistris super eisdem causis latam nobis exhibuerunt sub hoc tenore verborum comprehensam[6]:—'Vniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit magister[7] Iohannes Grim & magister[7] Symon de Glouernia, theologiam Oxon' legentes, salutem in vero salutari. Nouerit vniuersitas vestra nos litteras venerabilis patris nostri H. Cantuariensis archiepiscopi suscepisse in hec verba: "H. dei gracia Cantuariensis archiepiscopus tocius Anglie primas dilectis filiis magistris I. Grim & Simoni Glouernie salutem & benediccionem. Ex informacione[8] dilectorum filiorum abbatis & conuentus de Egnesham

[1] illegible.

[2] John Arsic died in 1205. This deed is evidently to be assigned to the interval when the see of Lincoln was vacant.

[3] 'delictas,' MS.

[4] 'Grini,' MS., and so throughout the charter. John Grim was 'magister scholarum Oxonie' in 1201, before the chancellors of Oxford were instituted (*Hist. MSS. Comm.*, MSS. of the Duke of Rutland, iv. 82.)

[5] 'commisiemus,' MS.

[6] 'comprehensum,' MS.

[7] 'magystro,' MS.

[8] 'infimacione,' MS. Perhaps the word should be 'insinuacione'.

accepimus, quod cum Iohannes Arsic miles ipsos fructibus quatuor acrarum spoliasset, & quidam seruientes eiusdem manus violentas in clericos ipsorum temere iniecissent, & iidem abbas & conuentus super hoc coram decano loci non possent iusticiam optinere, ex parte eiusdem abbatis ad nos fuit appellatum ad crastinum sancti Michaelis; quo die eodem abbate per procuratorem suum coram nobis appellacionem suam prosequente, pars aduersa minime comparuit. Hinc est quod quia de appellacione illa nobis non constitit, vt sumptibus parcium[1] parcerimus [*sic*], causas illas discreccioni uestre duximus committendas mandantes quatinus si de appellacione ad nos taliter interposita uobis constiterit, convocatis illis quos propter hoc videritis conuocandos, eas audiatis & fine debito terminetis. Valete." Huius igitur auctoritate mandati, abbate & monachis de Egnesham & Iohanne Arsic milite per procuratores suos in presentia nostra constitutis, dicti Iohannis militis procurator coram nobis publice in iudicio spontanea voluntate confessus
fol. 37v. fuit, quod prefati | monachi de Egnesham fructibus quatuor acrarum, videlicet duarum de frumento & duarum de auena, in dominico eiusdem Iohannis Arsic in villa de Chokes per ipsum Iohannem Arsic iniuste fuerant spoliati, & quod ius ipsorum monachorum tale est & esse debet, quod postquam fab[er] predicte ville de Chokes elegerit ad opus suum quantum ad ipsum pertinet de acris dominii eiusdem I. Arsic in villa de Chokes, prefati monachi quatuor acras cultas & promptas ad metendum, scilicet duas de frumento & duas de auena, quas vellent in dominio eiusdem I. Arsic[2] & antecessorum[3] suorum de iure antiquo[4] sibi eligere consueverunt; & fructus ipsos, quibus ipsi monachi fuerunt spoliati, eis in integrum restituendos esse concessit. Nos itaque ius & possessionem monachorum plenius attendentes auctoritate domini Cantuariensis qua fungebamur[5] fecimus ipsos monachos dictorum fructuum plena & pacifica possessione gaudere: procurator autem prefati I. militis, nomine Philippus, fidem coram nobis interposuit, quod perturbacioni possessionis monachorum nunquam acquiescet, & quod diligenciam suam adhibebit, quod ipsi monachi pacifica inperpetuum possessione gaudebunt. Vt hec autem omnia perpetua possint firmitate constare, ea presenti scripto & sigillorum nostrorum apposicione duximus confirmanda. His testibus, magistro Willelmo de Sumercot'[6], magistro Rogero Porrectano, magistro Iohanne de Dolecester, domino Alardo capellano, magistro Henr[ico], Roberto de Clypston, Iohanne de Ramsbiri, magistro

[1] 'procum,' MS.
[2] 'arsic in villa,' MS.
[3] 'ancessorum,' MS.
[4] 'antiquos,' MS.
[5] 'fungebantur,' MS.
[6] 'Sumertot,' MS.

Alexandro de Niuhold[1] capellano, Waltero clerico de Eylesb[eri], Iohanne Sanitore de Egnesham, Ricardo de ecclesia, Roberto socio suo, Willelmo [?]Sauntero & aliis multis.' Nos igitur hiis, que auctoritate nostra acta sunt, prout nos decet & tenemur, prouidere volentes, sentenciam suprascriptam, sicut a memoratis magistris I. & S. & auctoritate nostra racionabiliter lata[2] est, confirmamus & sigilli nostri imposicione roboramus. Hiis testibus, magistro Ricardo de Wiltun, Rogero de Basingham, magistro Michahele de Ringefeld, Roberto de Wristoll [*sic*], magistro Willelmo de Beamton', Simone capellano, Iohanne de Kent', Iohanne de sancto Edmundo, Dauid de Rudderby et multis aliis.

613.

Langeley Parke. fol. 38r.

Notum sit omnibus hominibus tam presentibus quam futuris, quod ego Rogerus filius Alani dedi [&c.] deo & ecclesie beate Marie Egnesham & monachis ibidem deo seruientibus, in puram & perpetuam elemosinam, terciam partem garbarum decime de dominico meo in campis de Langeley assensu heredum meorum pro salute anime mee & uxoris mee & heredum meorum & antecessorum meorum. Et ut [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Ricardo fratre meo, Willelmo Foliot, Gerardo de Bukynham, Ada de Walingforde, Roberto filio Petri, Roberto filio Pagani, Radulfo filio Fulconis, Thoma Basset, Waltero archidiacono & Nigello[4] eius presbitero et multis aliis. [1177–83.[3]]

[The rest of 38, all 39, & 40r are blank.]

614.

Registrum de acquietanciis scribend[is] patet inferius. fol. 40v.

THAME. Nouerint uniuersi per presentes nos Iacobum Ramysden, abbatem monasterii de Egnesham, recepisse & habuisse die confeccionis presencium de abbate monasterii de Thame undecim solidos [1414–31.]

[1] Probably it was 'Niubold' in the original. The deed is in a later hand, perhaps of the sixteenth century, and the scribe may have been unable to read the ancient hand.

[2] 'leta,' MS.

[3] Alanus held Langley at Michaelmas, 1177, (*Pipe Roll*, Hen. II, p. 12); but in the *Pipe Roll* of 1 Ric. I the holder is Richard son of Alan. This deed therefore is between these dates, and Walter the archdeacon must be Walter de Coutances (1175–1183), not Walter Map, whose term began in 1196.

[4] 'Sigello', MS.

legalis monete nobis & successoribus nostris de dicto abbate & successoribus suis annuatim contingentes, videlicet pro una uirgata terre quam de nobis tenent in Stoke Talmache, videlicet pro termino sancti Michaelis ultimo preterito ante datum presencium. De quibus quidem undecim solidis fatemur nos inde plenarie fore solut[os] per presentes, sigillo nostro consign[atas]. Dat' &c. anno, &c.

SOMERTONE. Nouerint uniuersi per presentes nos Iacobum Ramysdyn, permissione diuina abbatem monasterii de Egnesham, recepisse & habuisse die confeccionis presencium de Ricardo Astone de Somertone decem solidos legalis monete pro redditu duarum virgatarum terre in campis de Somertone predicte, videlicet pro terminis An[nunciacionis] beate Marie & sancti Michaelis archangeli ultimo preterit[is] ante datam presencium. De quibus quidem decem solidis fatemur nos inde plenarie fore solut[os], dictumque Ricardum, heredes & executores inde esse quietos, per presentes sigillo nostro consign[atas]. Dat' &c., anno &c.

CHACOMBE. Nouerint [&c. . . .] presencium de priore de Chacombe tres solidos legalis monete nobis & successoribus nostris de dicto priore & successoribus suis annuatim contingentes. De quibus [&c.].

MILTONE. Nouerint [&c. . . .] presencium de abbate monasterii de Bruera xiii s. iiii d. pro terris in campis de Miltone, videlicet pro terminis Annunciacionis beate Marie & sancti Michaelis ultimo [&c.] De quibus [&c.].

SULDURNE. Nouerint [&c. . . .] presencium de rectore ecclesie de Sulthorne centum solidos legalis monete nobis & monasterio nostro de dicto rectore & successoribus suis annuatim contingentes pro quadam pensione exeunte de dicta ecclesia, videlicet pro terminis sancti Martini & Pentecostes ultimo [&c.]. De quibus [&c.]. |

fol. 41r. SERCHEDEN. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de rectore ecclesie de Serchedene tresdecim solidos & quatuor denarios nobis & monasterio nostro de dicto rectore & successoribus suis annuatim contingentes, pro quadam pensione exeunte de dicta ecclesia de Serchedene, videlicet pro termino sancti Michaelis archangeli vltimo [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

BARTONA PARUA. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de rectore ecclesie de Bartona Parua sex solidos & octo denarios nobis & successoribus nostris de dicto rectore & successoribus suis annuatim contingentes, pro quadam pensione exeunte de dicta ecclesia pro termino sancti Michaelis archangeli ultimo [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

TURUESTONE. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de rectore ecclesie de Turuestone quatuor solidos legalis monete nobis & successoribus nostris de dicto rectore & successoribus suis annuatim contingentes pro quadam

pensione exeunte de dicta ecclesia pro termino sancti Michaelis [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

DORCHESTRE. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de abbate de Dorchestre duodecim solidos legalis monete nobis & monasterio nostro de dicto abbate & monasterio suo annuatim debitos pro redditu terre & decimis in Baldyngdon pro termino sancti Michaelis [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

BURCESTRE. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de priore de Burcestre duodecim solidos legalis monete pro decimis in Strattona, videlicet pro termino sancti Michaelis [&c.]. De quibus [&c.]. |

OXON. Pro pensione ecclesie sancte Ebbe. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de fol. 41v. rectore ecclesie sancte Ebbe, Oxon', xiii s. iiii d. nobis & monasterio nostro de dicto rectore & successoribus suis annuatim contingentes, pro quadam pensione exeunte de dicta ecclesia pro termino sancti Michaelis [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

ROLLYNGRYTHE. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de rectore ecclesie de Rollyngrythe Parua decem solidos legalis monete pro quadam pensione annuatim exeunte de dicta ecclesia pro termino sancti Michaelis [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

CLYFTONE MYLLE. Nouerint [&c] . . . de priore de Burcestre xl s. nobis & monasterio nostro de dicto priore & monasterio suo annuatim debitos pro molendino vocato Clyfton mylle pro terminis Annunciacionis beate Marie & sancti Michaelis [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

DOTARD MYLLE. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de [[1]] Somertone xx s. pro redditu molendini vocati Dotard mylle pro terminis Annunciacionis beate Marie & sancti Michaelis [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

CLERKYNMYLLE. Nouerint [&c.] . . . de abbate monasterii de Cirencestre x s. nobis & monasterio nostro de dicto abbate & monasterio suo annuatim debitos pro redditu de Clerkynmylle videlicet pro termino sancti Michaelis [&c.]. De quibus [&c.].

BANNEBURY.[2] Nouerint uniuersi per presentes nos Iohannem [1449.] Quenyngton, permissione diuina abbatem monasterii beate Marie de Egnesham, recepisse & habuisse die confeccionis presencium de Iohanne [[1]] vicario ecclesie de Banbury & Iohanna nuper uxore Iohannis Danuers, executoribus[3] testamenti dicti Iohannis Danuers, septem libras, tresdecim solidos & quatuor denarios pro firma granorum, decimarum & reddituum in Bannbury, Cropridy, Herdewyke, Bodycote & Clatercote nobis & monasterio nostro prouenient[ium], scilicet pro terminis Annunciacionis beate Marie

[1] Blank in the MS.
[2] This is added in another hand. John Danvers died shortly after 1448: see *Memorials of the Danvers Family*, p. 101 (by F. N. Macnamara).
[3] 'executores,' MS.

& Nativitatis sancte Iohannis Baptiste, ulterius preteritis. De quibus quidem septem libris, tresdecim solidis, & quatuor denariis, fatemur nos inde fore solut[os], dictumque Iohannem & Iohannam esse quietos per presentes. Data &c.

615.

fol. 42r. **Eynesham. Noua terra.**

1366. Redditus tenementorum & terrarum noue terre mensuratorum per Galfridum abbatem, anno domini MCCCLXVI.

Iohannes de Wygyntone tenet vnum cotagium cum crofto ex opposito le Huthecrofte, continent' in vno capite iuxta viam regiam ii perticas, v pedes, et in alio capite iii perticas; & in latere continet xix perticas [&] dimidiam. Et sic continet i rodam, xi perticas, iiii quart[eria] pertice,[1] i pedem, iii partes pedis, ii digitos.

Summa redditus xv d. qua[drans], dimidi[us] qua[drans], quarta pars qua[drantis].

Henricus Halewy tenet i cotagium cum crofto, & continet in capite occidentali ii perticas, iiii pedes, & in alio capite iuxta viam regiam ii perticas, quart[erium], ii pedes; & in latere xx perticas, dimidiam, ii pedes. Et sic continet i rodam, vii perticas, iii quart[eria] pertice, dimidium pedem, iiii digitos minus quart[a] pars [*sic*] grani.

Summa redditus xiiii d. qua[drans], quarta pars qua[drantis].

Thomas Frankeleyn tenet i cotagium cum crofto, & continet in capite iuxta viam regiam ii perticas, ii pedes, & in alio capite ii perticas, iii pedes; & in latere xx perticas, dimidiam, i pedem: Et sic continet i rodam, iiii perticas, dimidiam perticam, i pedem, i digitum.

Summa redditus xiii d. qua.

Henricus Halewy tenet vnum tenementum sine crofto & continet in capite iuxta viam regiam x perticas, dimidiam, & in alio capite dimidiam perticam; & in latere recto xvii perticas. Et sic continet dimidiam acram, xiii perticas, dimidiam.

Summa redditus ii s. iiii d.

Willelmus Sclatter tenet i tenementum cum crofto, & continet in capite iuxta viam regiam versus boream vii perticas, dimidiam, & in capite inferiori viii perticas, quart[erium], iii pedes; & in vno latere iuxta viam regiam xxi perticas, & in alio latere xx perticas, qua[rterium]. Et sic continet i acram, v perticas, quart[erium] pertice, ii pedes, ii digitos.

Summa redditus iiii s. i d. ob., quarta pars qua[drantis].

[1] 'partis,' MS.

Iohannes Vyncent tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto cont[inens] per viam regiam in capite vi perticas, quart[erium], & in alio capite vi perticas, iii pedes; & in latere xx perticas, i quart[erium]. Et sic continet dimidiam acram, i rodam, vi perticas, dimidiam perticam, quart[erium] pertice, dimidium pedem, quart[erium] pedis, ii digitos, i granum.

Summa redditus iii s. i d. ob. qua. dim[idium] qua., quarta pars qua[drantis]. |

Iohanna atte Hulle tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto cont[inens] **fol. 42v.** ad vnum caput iuxta viam regiam iiii perticas, i quart[erium], & in alio capite iiii perticas, iii pedes; & in vno latere xxi perticas, iii pedes, & in alio latere xx perticas, iii quart[eria]. Et sic continet dimidiam acram, ix perticas, vi pedes, dimidiam pedem, iii digitos.

Summa redditus ii s. ii d. ob. qua.

Iohannes Vyncent tenet aliud tenementum cum crofto cont[inens] in capite iuxta viam regiam iiii perticas, quart[erium], i pedem, & ad aliud caput iii perticas, dimidiam perticam, ii pedes; & ad latus xxi perticas, dimidiam perticam, iii pedes. Et sic continet dimidiam acram, iiii perticas, ii pedes, quart[erium] ped[is], i digitum.

Summa redditus ii s. i d., dimid. qua., quarta pars qua[drantis].

Willelmus Sclatt[er] tenet aliud tenementum cum crofto conti[nens] iuxta viam regiam i perticam, dimidiam, ii pedes, & in alio capite ii perticas, dimidiam; & in latere xxvii perticas. Et sic continet i rodam, xv perticas, iii pedes, dimidium pedem, i digitum.

Summa redditus xvi d. ob. dim. qua.

Iohannes atte Halle tenet vnum cotagium cum crofto cont[inens] ad caput iuxta viam regiam ii perticas, dimidiam, ii pedes, & in alio capite ii perticas, quarterium, & in latere xxvii perticas. Et sic continet i rodam, dimidiam rodam, v perticas, dimidiam perticam, v pedes.

Summa redditus xix d. ob., dim. qua.: unde Iohannes Vyncent tenet iuxta viam regiam vnam placeam non edificatam & continet in se in quadrum dimidiam perticam, i pedem; pro redditu dim. qua.

Summa acrarum predictarum v acr', dim. rod., v pertic', quart[erium] pertice, dim. ped', & quart[erium] ped[is], & i digitum preter quartam partem grani.

Summa redditus predicti xx s. vi d. ob., dim. qua., & quarta pars qua[drantis].

Pars Aquilonaris :—

Ricardus Lynde tenet vnam placeam non edificatam pro parte cum crofto, & continet in vno capite versus viam regiam v | perticas, iii **fol. 43r** pedes; et in capite versus Cattesbrayne continet quatuor perticas, &

in latere continet xxii perticas; et sic continet dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, xii perticas, i pedem, dimidium pedem, & quartam partem pedis. Vnde Editha Marche tenet vnum tenementum edificatum, habens in capite versus viam regiam ii perticas, & in alio i perticam, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice; et in longitudine xii perticas, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice: et sic continet dimidiam rodam, v perticas, quartam partem pertice, ii pedes, dimidium pedem, ii digitos, dimidium granum.

Summa redditus ii s. ix d. ob.; vnde Editha vii d. ob. & quarta pars qua[drantis].

Dionisia Irlonde tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto, cont[inens] in capite iuxta viam regiam vi perticas, dimidiam perticam, i pedem; et in alio capite continet iiii perticas; & in longitudine continet xxi perticas: et sic continet dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam, vii perticas, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice, iii pedes, quartam partem pedis, i digitum, dimidium granum. Vnde Iohannes Bamptone tenet xvii perticas, dimidiam perticam in vno tenemento edificato cum curtilagio adiacente.

Summa redditus ii s. vii d. qua., quarta pars qua[drantis], vnde supradictus[1] Iohannes Bamptone v d. qua.

Thomas Schermon tenet i tenementum nuncupatum aulam; et continet in capite versus viam regiam vii perticas, iii pedes, & in alio capite vii perticas, preter i pedem; et in longitudine continet vii perticas: et sic continet cum curtilagio i rodam, ix perticas, vii pedes. Caput vnum crofti eiusdem continet vii perticas, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice; aliud caput continet vii perticas, ii pedes; et longitudo continet xiii perticas, iii pedes. Et sic in crofto dimidia acra, xix pertice, v pedes, dimidium ped[em], quart[am] part[em] pedis.

Summa redditus tenementi & crofti iii s. viii d. ob.

Willelmus Sclatter tenet i tenementum cum crofto, vnde tenementum continet in capite per viam regiam iii perticas, dimidiam perticam; et in alio capite continet iii perticas, iiii parte[m] [*sic*] pertice, et in longitudine vii perticas, dimidiam perticam: Et sic continet tenementum cum curtilagio xxv perticas, quartam partem pertice, i pedem preter iii partes grani. Croft[um] eiusdem in vno capite continet iiii perticas, & i nalio capite continet iiii perticas, iii pedes; et in longitudine continet xii perticas, dimidiam perticam, iii pedes. Et sic in crofto i roda, xii pertice, iiii pedes.

Summa redditus xxiii d. quarta pars qua.

[1] 'Sr',' MS

Auicia Lauyntone tenet i tenementum cum crofto, & in capite iuxta viam regiam continet ii perticas preter i pedem, & in alio capite i perticam, dimidiam perticam; & [in [1]] longitudine vii perticas, quartam partem pertice, iii pedes: Et sic continet tenementum cum curtilagio xiiii perticas, quartam partem pertice, i pedem, dimidium pedem, quartam partem pedis, iii digitos. Et in vno capite croft[um] continet ii perticas, & in alio capite ii perticas, ii pedes, & in longitudine continet xiii perticas. Et sic in crofto xxvi pertice, dimidia pertica, quarta pars pertice, i pes [2], quarta pars pedis, i granum. fol. 43v.

Summa redditus xii d. qua.

Walterus Ryng tenet i tenementum cum crofto, cuius vnum caput versus viam regiam continet ii perticas, iii pedes, in alio capite iii perticas: in longitudine vii perticas, quartam partem [3] pertice, iii pedes: et sic continet xix perticas, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice, iii pedes, preter i digitum. Croft[um] eiusdem in capite continet ii perticas, ii pedes: in alio capite continet ii perticas, i pedem. Et sic in crofto xxvii pertice, dimidia pertica, quart[erium], ii pedes, iii digitos.

Summa redditus [[4]].

Iohannes Edward tenet i cotagium sine crofto, & continet per viam regiam i perticam, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice, vnum pedem; et in alio capite i perticam, dimidiam perticam; in longitudine continet vii perticas, ii pedes. Et continet xii perticas, i pedem, dimidium pedem, ii digitos.

Summa redditus iii d. ob.

Henricus Deyesone tenet vnum mesuagium cum crofto, cuius mesuagium iuxta viam regiam continet ii perticas, quartam partem pertice, ii pedes, & in alio [5] continet ii perticas, dimidiam, quartam partem pertice; et in longitudine continet vii perticas; et sic in mesuagio cum curtilagio continet xvii perticas, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice, iii pedes, i digitum, i granum: et in vno capite crofti eiusdem continet iiii perticas, ii pedes; in alio capite continet iiii perticas; in longitudine xiii perticas: et sic in crofto i roda, xii pertice, dimidia pertica, quarta pars pertice, i pes, quarta pars pedis, i granum.

Summa redditus xxi d. dim. qua.

Nicholaus Colyns de antiqua tenura.

Elena Riches tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto, cuius tenementum in capite iuxta viam regiam continet vi perticas preter vnum pedem, | et in alio capite v perticas, dimidiam perticam, iii pedes; et in longitu- fol. 44r.

[1] omitted in MS. [2] 'ped',' MS. 'quarta pars,' MS.
[4] Blank in MS. [5] Supply 'capite'.

dine vii perticas, dimidiam. Et sic continet tenementum cum curtilagio xxxix perticas, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice, i pedem, dimidium pedem, ii digitos. Et in capite crofti continet v perticas, ii pedes; in alio capite continet v perticas, i pedem; in longitudine continet xiii perticas, iii pedes. Et sic in crofto i roda, xxvii pertice, dimidia pertica, preter vnum digitum.

Summa redditus ii s. viii d. quarta pars qua.

Robertus le Strynger tenet vnum tenementum [cum[1]] croft[o], & continet per viam regiam v perticas, & in alio capite iiii perticas, iiii pedes; in vno latere continet xx perticas, dimidiam perticam, iii pedes; in alio latere continet xix perticas, dimidiam perticam. Et sic continet dimidiam acram, xiii perticas, ii pedes, dimidium pedem, quartam partem pedis, ii digitos.

Summa redditus ii s. iii d. ob. qua., dim. qua.

Summa acrarum istius partis, iiii acre, dimidia acra, i roda, dimidia roda, xi pertice, quarta pars pedis, i digitus, iii partes grani.

Summa redditus xix s. viii d.

Pars ex opposito Elene Ryches:—

Willelmus Iakkes tenet croftum quondam Ricardi dame Eleyne [*sic*], & continet in capite orientali versus le Huthecrofte xxx perticas, dimidiam perticam; in capite ex opposito illius xxii perticas; in latere aquilonari iuxta viam regiam continet xxi perticas, dimidiam perticam; in latere australi ex opposito huius xxi perticas. Et sic continet cum hays[2] [*sic*] iii acras, i rodam, dimidiam rodam, xviii perticas, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice, vnum pedem, i digitum. Et in eodem crofto ex parte australi est vna placea plantata arboribus, & continet in capite versus Huthecrofte v perticas, dimidiam perticam; in alio capite continet iii perticas, dimidiam perticam; & in longitudine xii perticas. Et sic continet i rodam, xiiii perticas.

Summa redditus xv s. iii d. ob. qua. quarta pars qua.

Est vna placea ibidem ad caput eiusdem crofti, & est in manus domini, & continet in capite versus viam regiam v perticas, & in alio capite iiii perticas, & continet in longitudine xxi perticas. Et sic continet in toto dimidiam acram, xiiii perticas, dimidiam perticam.

Summa redditus ii s. iiii d. qua. |

fol. 44v. Isabella Bollynge tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto, & continet in capite iuxta viam regiam ii perticas, dimidiam perticam, ii pedes; in alio capite continet ii perticas, dimidiam perticam: et sic continet i rodam, xii perticas, dimidiam perticam & vnum pedem preter vnum granum.

Summa redditus xv d. ob. qua.

[1] Omitted in MS. [2] 'haiis,' hedges.

Willelmus le Baker tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto, & continet in capite iuxta viam regiam iiii perticas, ii pedes, dimidium pedem; et in alio capite continet iii perticas, dimidiam perticam, ii pedes: & in longitudine xx perticas, dimidiam perticam. Et sic continet i rodam, dimidiam rodam, xix perticas, dimidiam perticam, quartam partem pertice, i pedem, iii digitos.

Summa redditus xxiii d. ob. qua., quarta pars qua.

Iohannes Bamptone (alias Webbe[1]) tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto, & continet in capite iuxta viam regiam iii perticas, dimidiam perticam, ii pedes, & in alio capite continet iiii perticas, i pedem, & in longitudine xx perticas, quartam partem; et sic continet i rodam, dimidiam rodam, xix perticas, iiii pedes, iii partes pedis, i granum.

Summa redditus xxiii d. ob., dim. qua.

Ricardus Belegrave tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto, & continet in capite iuxta viam regiam v perticas, & in alio capite iiii perticas, quart[erium] pertice, & in longitudine continet xxi perticas, quarterium pertice, dimidium quarterium pertice. Et sic continet dimidiam acram, xix perticas, dimidiam perticam, iii pedes, dimidium pedem preter vnum granum: vnde in pede dicti crofti ex opposito tenementi Henrici Halewy est vnum tenementum dictum aliquando Pryuyte: et continet in toto xii perticas.

Summa redditus ii s. v d. ob. qua., vnde pro tenemento Pryuyte iii d. ob.

Iohannes Blake tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto, quondam vocatum Goseford, & continet in capite iuxta viam regiam i perticam, dimidiam perticam, iiii pedes; in capite inferiori curtilag[ii] versus croftum | continet v perticas, vi pedes; & in latere recto fol. 45r. continet viii perticas: et sic continet dictum tenementum cum curtilagio xxviii perticas, dimidiam perticam, i pedem, preter i digitum. Croftum eiusdem continet in capite superiori v perticas, vi pedes; in capite inferiori iuxta Huthecroft xiii perticas, & in latere recto versus austrum continet xxi perticas: et sic croftum continet i acram, dimidiam rodam, xiii perticas, dimidium pedem.

Summa redditus v s. vi d. qua., dim. qua.

Summa acrarum viii acre, i roda, iiii pertice, dimidia pertica preter i granum.

Summa redditus xxiii s. dim. qua.

Summa omnium acrarum tocius noue terre xviii acre, i roda, dimidia roda, iii partes pertice, i pes[2], dim. pes[2], i digitus, i granum, dim. granum.

Summa tocius redditus noue terre lxxiii s. xi d. dim. qua.

[1] These two words are inserted above the line.

[2] 'ped,' MS.

Rentale de noua terra de Egnesham:—

Iohannes Wygyntone	xv d. dim. qua., & quarta pars qua.
Henricus Halewy	xiiii d. quarta pars qua.
Thomas Fraunceyne	xiii d. qua.
Henricus Halewy	ii s. iiii d.
Heredes Ricardi Tuwe	iiii s. i d. ob., quarta pars qua.
Iohannes Vyncent	iii s. i d. ob. qua., dim. qua., quarta pars qua.
Iohanna atte Hulle	ii s. ii d. ob. qua.
Iohannes Vyncent	ii s. i d. dim. qua., quarta pars qua.
Willelmus Sclatter	xvi d. ob., dim. qua.
Iohannes atte Halle	xix d. ob., dim. qua.
Ricardus Lynde	ii s. i d. ob. qua., dim. qua., quarta pars qua.
Editha Marche, nichil a xvii annis	vii d. ob., quarta pars qua.
Dionisia Irlonde	ii s. iii d. quarta pars qua.
Iohannes Bamptone	v d. qua. |
fol. 45v. Thomas Shermon	iii s. viii d. ob.
Willelmus Sclatter	xxiii d. quarta pars qua.
Auicia Lauenton	xii d. qua.
Walterus Rynge	xiiii d. qua.
Iohannes Edward	iii d. ob.
Henricus Deyesone	xxi d. dim. qua.
Elena Ryches	ii s. viii d. quarta pars qua.
Robertus Strynger	ii s. iii d. ob. qua., dim. qua.
Dominus Iohannes Pateshulle	xv s. iii d. ob. qua., quarta pars qua.
Iohannes Broghtone	ii s. iiii d. qua.
Isabella Bollyng	xv d. ob. qua.
Agnes Lewes	xxiii d. ob. qua., quarta pars qua.
Iohannes Webbe	ii s. i d. dim. qua.
Ricardus Lynde	xxiii d. ob., dim. qua.
Ricardus Belegraue pro ii tenementis	ii s. ii d. qua.
Tenementum Pryuyte	iii d. ob.
Iohannes Blake pro tenemento Goseforde	v s. vi d. qua., dim. qua.

Summa lxxiii s. xi d. qua.: et sic de incremento xx s. viii d qua.

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fol. 46r. **Rolendryght.**

1363. Inquisicio capta apud Rollendryght' super valore & extent[a] manerii, anno domini millesimo ccc lxiiio & anno domini Galfridi abbatis monasterii de Egnesham duodecimo.

In primis inuentum est, quod est de fundacione ecclesie de Egnesham de dono magni Almari[1].

Aysiamentum domorum manerii deductis expensis valet annuatim vi s. viii d.

Est ibidem unum columbare, & valet per annum iii s. iiii d.

Sunt in crofto superiori gardini ex parte boreali tres acre, dimidia roda, & nouem pertice, & valet acra viii d.

Summa denariorum ii s. i d. ob.

Sunt in crofto inferiori manerii vna acra & vna roda, & valent viii d.

Summa denariorum viii d.

Est vna cultura ex parte australi de Smallebrok' a prato vsque le More sub le Hethe, & continet quatuordecim acras, dimidiam acram & octodecim perticas, & valet acra viii d.

Summa denariorum ix s. ix d.

Est vna cultura ibidem inter le Mere sub le Hegge & aliam Meram propinquiorem ville tendens in duas seliones iacentes in longum iuxta Smallebroke in longitudine, & continet cum capitalibus quinque acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam & decem perticas; & dicte due seliones continent vnam rodam & quatuordecim perticas, & valet acra vi d.

Summa denariorum ii s. x d. |

Est vna cultura ibidem tendens in pasturam nuncupatam le Reede fol. 46v. ex parte superiori & clausum manerii ex parte inferiori, vsque le buttes, & continet tres acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, & quinque perticas, & valet acra vi d.

Summa denariorum xxii d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura ibidem nuncupata le Buttes, tendens in pasturam predictam & grangiam manerii, & continet tres acras, dimidiam rodam, & tresdecim perticas, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum xii d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura ibidem nuncupata Merestonpece, & continet duas acras, vnam rodam & quatuor perticas, & valet acra i d.

Summa denariorum ii d. qua.

Est vna cultura in eodem campo quondam tenencium nunc in manus domini iacens sub le Mereston, versus campum de Salford, & continet quatuor acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam & quinque perticas, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum xviii d. ob. qua.

[1] If Rollright was given by Æthelmar, it was not given at the foundation of Eynsham, for it is not mentioned in the foundation charter.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Cou[m]beslade & continet tresdecim acras, & valet acra i d.

Summa denariorum xiii d.

Est vna cultura vltra bercariam manerii ex parte occidentali & boreali nuncupata Dedelonde extra le Hoste vsque Holwellesyche, & continet cum terra tenencium iam in manus domini septem acras & vnam rodam, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum ii s. v d.

Est vna cultura vltra croftum manerii nuncupata Leyecrofte, & continet tres acras & dimidiam acram, & valet acra iiii d.

fol. 47r. Summa denariorum xiii d. |

Alius Campus:—

Est vna cultura extra villam ex parte orientali ad modum scuti, inter duas vias, & continet septem acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & septem perticas, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum ii s. vii d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura sub cultura predicta a villa usque le Mere tendens in Smallebroke ex parte boreali, & continet cum selionibus iacentibus in longum iuxta Smallebroke septemdecim acras & dimidiam rodam, & valet acra viii d.

Summa denariorum xi s. v d.

Est vna cultura ibidem a dicto Mere vsque pratum tendens in viam & Smallebroke ex parte boreali, & continet quindecim acras & octodecim perticas, & valet acra viii d.

Summa denariorum x s. i d.

Est vna cultura ibidem iacens in longum per viam abuttans super dictam culturam & pratum, & continet tres acras, dimidiam acram & vndecim perticas, & valet acra viii d.

Summa denariorum ii s. iiii d. ob.

Est vna cultura ad capud de Saltgras nuncupata Wythyhullebuttes, & continet dimidiam acram, unam rodam & dimidiam rodam, & valet acra ii d.

Summa i d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura sub Saltegras tendens in Brodestrete, & continet duas acras, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & sexdecim perticas, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum v d.

fol. 47v. Est vna cultura inferius ibidem tendens in le Brodeweye | nuncupata Brodeweyfurlong & erat terra tenencium, & continet preter terram rectoris in eadem cultura decem acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam & quatuor perticas, & valet acra x d.

Summa denariorum viii s. x d. ob.

Est vna cultura ibidem[1] a dicta cultura nuncupata Dedelonde iuxta Holeweye, & continet duas acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam & quatuor perticas, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum v d. ob.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Holweyestretesfurlong, & continet septem acras, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & duodecim perticas, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum xv d.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Luttelsladespece, & continet duas acras, dimidiam acram, dimidiam rodam & quindecim perticas, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum v d. ob.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Knorrefurlonge de terra tenencium in manus domini, & continet quatuor acras & dimidiam acram, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum xviii d.

Est ibidem vna cultura de dominicis nuncupata Knorrespece, & continet vnam acram & dimidiam acram, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum iii d.

Est vna cultura ibidem ex parte occidentali sub le Knorre, & continet quatuor acras, vnam rodam & quindecim perticas, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum xvii d. ob.

Est vna cultura nuncupata Luttelsladespece, & continet quinque acras, vnam rodam & septem perticas, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum x d. ob. qua.

Est vna cultura quatuor selionum sub Wythyhulle in | campo de **fol. 48.r**
Magna Rolendryght, & continet duas acras, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & quindecim perticas, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum v d.

Est vna cultura ibidem sex selionum, & continet duas acras, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum iiii d.

Est vna cultura ibidem quatuor selionum ex parte boreali, & continet vnam acram & nouem perticas, & valet acra ii d.

Summa denariorum ii d. qua.

Summa acrarum terre arabilis cl acre, i roda & ii pertice.

Summa extente dictarum acrarum lxiiii s. iii d. ob.; et sic pro qualibet acra secundum maius & minus v d., dim. qua., & i d. ob. plus in toto.

Sunt duo campi tam de dominicis quam de tenentibus super le Downe, qui non mensurantur, quia istis temporibus non seminantur,

[1] Supply 'tendens'.

quorum vnus seminabatur vno anno & alius alio anno. Iam dominus habet vnum separale vno anno, & alium alio, vsque gulam Augusti.

Pasture. Est vna pastura nuncupata Saltegras, & continet decem acras, dimidiam acram & dimidiam rodam, & valet acra vi d.

Summa denariorum v s. iiii d. ob.

Est vna pastura in Wythyhullefurlong sub cultura sex selionum, & continet dimidiam rodam & septem perticas, & valet in toto viii d.

Summa denariorum viii d.

Est vna pastura ibidem sub cultura quatuor selionum, & continet vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & quinque perticas, & valet iiii d.

Summa denariorum iiii d.

fol. 48v. Est vna pastura ibidem ex parte boriali in eadem cultura, | & continet dimidiam acram & vnam rodam, & valet viii d.

Summa denariorum viii d.

Est vna parua pastura inter Brodeweyfurlong & Luttelsladespece, & valet iiii d.

Summa denariorum iiii d.

Est vna pastura ad capud de Luttelslade, & continet vnam rodam, & valet ii d.

Summa denariorum ii d.

Est vna pastura nuncupata le Rede: continet in toto cum les buttes in parte superiori quinque acras & vnam rodam, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum xxi d.

Est vna pastura nuncupata le Reemede, & continet vnam acram, vnam rodam, dimidiam rodam & tresdecim perticas, & valet acra iiii d.

Summa denariorum v d. ob. qua.

Est vna pastura nuncupata Byxemore, & continet duas acras & octo perticas, & valet acra vi d.

Summa denariorum xii d. ob.

Pastura de Smalbroke valet xii d.

Summa denariorum xii d.

Summa acrarum pasture preter Smalbroke & Brodeweyefurlong xx acre, dimidia acra, i roda, dimidia roda, xiii pertice.

Summa extente dictarum pasturarum xi s. ix d. ob. qua. |

fol. 49r. Prata. In prato ex parte boreali de Smalbroke dominus habet tres pecias. In prima pecia propinquiori Brodeweye sunt tres acre, dimidia roda, & quinque pertice. In secunda pecia sunt tres acre, dimidia acra, vna roda & septem pertice. In tercia pecia nuncupata Flexlete sunt quatuor acre & quindecim pertice.

In prato ex parte australi de Smalbroke versus Salforde dominus habet tres pecias. In prima pecia propinquiori Smalbroke sunt tres

acre & vna roda. In secunda pecia sunt due acre, dimidia acra, dimidia roda & quatuor pertice. In tercia pecia sunt vna acra, dimidia acra, dimidia roda & octo pertice, & valet quelibet acra xvi d.

Summa acrarum xviii acre, dimidia acra, & xix pertice.

Summa extente earundem xxiiii s. x d.

Rector & tenentes habent in primo prato vnam peciam vocatam Shrouedole, & continet vnam rodam & nouem perticas. Idem habent in secunda pecia duas acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam & duodecim perticas. Idem habent in tercia pecia tres acras, dimidiam rodam, & septem perticas. Idem habent in quarta pecia iuxta Smalbroke duas acras & dimidiam acram. Idem habent in secundo prato ex parte australi de Smalbroke duas acras, dimidiam acram & quatuordecim perticas. Idem habent in secunda pecia vnam acram, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam & quatuordecim perticas. Idem habent in tercia pecia vnam acram, vnam rodam & octo perticas.

Summa xiiii acre, dimidia acra & iiii pertice, que diuidebantur xii virgatariis & rectori, vt vni eorum, & quia iam supersunt tantummodo quatuor virgatarii & rector, dominus habet in manu sua septem porciones dicti prati, que se extendunt ad septem acras, dimidiam acram, vnam rodam & tresdecim perticas, & valet acra xvi d.

Summa denariorum x s. v d. ob. |

Tenentes. Iohannes Robyns natiuus domini tenet vnam virgatam **fol. 49ᵛ.** terre cum pertinenciis in bondagium, & habet triginta tres acras terre campestres nunc ad firmam pro x solidis per annum, vel in loco duodecim denariorum dicti redditus, si dominus voluerit, dabit sex gallinas ante Natale Domini. Idem faciet aueragium vsque Egnesham ante Natale Domini, & valet ii d.; idem arabit semel in hyeme cum quanto habuerit in caruca sua sine cibo domini, & valet opus vi d.; idem herciabit per vnum diem, & valet opus ii d. ob.; idem falcabit per quatuor dies cum vno homine, & valet opus cuiuslibet diei v d.; idem cariabit fenum domini per vnum diem cum vicino suo adiuncto, & valet opus ipsius iii d.; idem faciet tres bederipas cum duobus hominibus per tres dies sine cibo domini, & valet opus cuiuslibet per diem iii d.; idem faciet quartam bederipam cum duobus hominibus per vnum diem ad cibum domini, & valet opus vnius per diem ii d.; non maritabit filium neque filiam sine licencia domini, non vendet pullum masculum sibi pullenatum sine licencia domini; dabit tolnetum si braciet ad tabernam, videlicet i d.; faciet finem pro ingressu ad voluntatem domini; dabit herietum &c. Ipse cum vicinis suis quando numerus fuit plenus, tempore falcacionis habuit dimidium quarterium frumenti, vnum multonem secundum meliorem vel xii d., vnum pek' salis, vnum caseum precii iii d.; et si fuerit prepositus erit quietus de

omnibus predictis seruiciis & habebit vaccam euntem cum vaccis domini in estate.

Godefridus Abouetone virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes.

Iohannes Vycory virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes.

Idem Iohannes Vycory & Ricardus le Shepehirde tenent vnam virgatam; reddent & facient sicut predictus Iohannes.

Ricardus le Carter tenet tenementum quondam Hugonis Cassen cum quatuor acris terre campestribus pro redditu xviii d.; idem operabitur circa fenum leuandum, dum necesse fuerit, & valet xii d.; idem faciet tres bederipas cum vno homine sine cibo domini, & valet opus diei iii d.; idem faciet quartam bederipam ad cibum domini &
fol. 50r. valet ii d.; idem recipiet fenum | in curia domini quociens necesse fuerit, & valet iiii d.; faciet finem pro ingressu ad voluntatem domini; dabit herietum & alia sicut Iohannes Robyns.

Summa extente domorum manerii, columbaris & croftorum xii s. ix d. ob.

Summa extente terrarum lxiiii s. iii d. ob.

Summa extente pasturarum xi s. ix d. qua.

Summa extente pratorum dominicorum & tenentium in manus domini xxxv s. iii d. ob.

Summa redditus xli s. vi d.

Summa extente arurarum xx d.

Summa extente herciaturarum x d.

Summa extente aueragii viii d.

Summa extente falcacionis vi s. viii d.

Summa extente cariacionis feni xii d.

Summa extente bederiparum viii s. iii d.

Summa operacionis Ricardi le Carter circa fenum, vt supra xvi d.

Item clausa & gardina tenencium existencia in manus domini valent vi s. viii d.

Summa omnium predictorum ix li. xii s. ix d. qua.

Inde resoluuntur pro hidagio [[1]].

Dominus habet quamdam porcionem decimarum in Magna Rolendryght, & valent iii s. iiii d.

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fol. 50v. **Brokende.**

1363. Inquisicio capta apud Brokende eodem anno quo inquisicio capta fuit apud Rollendryght.

[1] Blank in MS.

Dicit quod conuentus de Egnesham tenet ibidem de dono domini Iohannis Tryllowe tenementum Iohannis le Knyght cum duabus uirgatis terre cum pertinenciis, que reddere solebant domino viii s. annui redditus & duodecim capones ad Natale domini, hommagium, ward[am], maritagium, herietum &c.

Iohannes Colyns virgatarius tenet de domino vnum tenementum & vnam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis de triginta duabus acris campestribus per estimacionem preter prata; reddet de annuo redditu viii s. iii d.; fecit finem pro ingressu ad voluntatem domini; debet sectam curiarum; dabit herietum; non maritabit filium neque filiam sine licencia domini, nec vendet ullum masculum sibi pullenatum sine licencia domini.

Walterus Iakkes semiuirgatarius tenet dimidiam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis; reddet annuatim iii s. i d. ob.; in omnibus aliis faciet sicut predictus Iohannes Colyns.

Stephanus Ianes virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre; reddet de annuo redditu viii s. iii d.; in omnibus aliis faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Willelmus Hogges semiuirgatarius tenet de domino dimidiam virgatam pro iiii s. per annum, faciendo in omnibus sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Idem Willelmus tenet tenementum & vnam virgatam terre quondam le Cran pro redditu viii s. iii d., faciendo in omnibus aliis sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Iohannes Stout virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis pro annuo redditu viii s. iii d., & faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns. |

Willelmus Rogers virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre cum perti- fol. 51r.
nentiis pro annuo redditu viii s., & faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Willelmus Fauconer virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre pro redditu viii s. vi d., faciendo in aliis sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Iohannes de la Hulle virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre pro redditu viii s. vi d., faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Henricus Hogges virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre pro redditu viii s. vi d., & faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Iohannes Godefrey virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre pro redditu viii s. iii d., & faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Walterus Attebrugge virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre pro redditu viii s. vi d., faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Idem Walterus tenet dimidiam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis pro redditu iiii s. i d. ob.; faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Idem Walterus tenet dimidiam virgatam terre & quartam partem vnius virgate pro redditu xiii s. iiii d., & faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Iohannes Bollour virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre pro redditu viii s. iii d., faciet sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Thomas Attebrugge tenet le Hokeplace quondam Iohannis le Knyght cum dimidia virgata terre & quarta parte vnius virgate terre pro redditu vi s.; faciet in omnibus sicut Iohannes Colyns.

Summa tocius vi li. xi s. ii d. |

[51v is blank.]

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fol. 52r. **Fylkyng.**

1354. Iohannes de Aluetone eschaetor domini regis in comitatu Oxon' & Bark' dilecto sibi Iohanni Osebern subeschaetori suo in comitatibus predictis salutem. Ex querela Willelmi de Vptone filii & heredis Isaak' de Vptone nobis est ostensum, quod cum prefatus Isaak pater suus nuper adquisiuit in feodo diuersa terras & tenementa in Broughtone de Iohanne de Craule, & idem Iohannes ea adquisiuit de Willelmo Trauers, vt libero tenenti manerii de Broughtone, que quidem tenementa prefato Willelmo iure hereditario descenderunt post mortem patris sui, & quod ipse Willelmus & antecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria seisiti fuerunt de tenementis predictis, & ea tenuerunt de manerio predicto per certa seruicia; vos tamen pretendentes ipsum Willelmum prefata tenementa de rege tenere[1] & quod Iohannes de Craule tenementa predicta adquisiuit de Iohanne Maudut, qui illa de rege tenuit, sine licencia domini regis, et ea occasione tenementa predicta capere intenditis in manum domini regis ac tenentes terrarum & tenementorum predictorum multipliciter inquietatis minus iuste, super quo supplicauit curie vt de remedio sibi prouideatur oportuno, vobis mandamus quod facta inquisicione super premissis & eorum circumstanciis plenius veritatem [[2]], et si per inquisicionem illam inueneritis, quod prefatus Isaak' adquisiuit tenementa predicta de Iohanne de Craule & idem Iohannes ea adquisiuit de Willelmo de Trauers vt est dictum, et non de Iohanne Maudut, et quod tenementa predicta non tenentur de rege, tunc de terris & tenementis predictis vos ulterius non intromittatis, exitus, s quos de dictis terris & tenementis percepistis, prefato Willelmo de Vptone liberantes, ac prefatum Willelmum & tenentes suos occasione predicta in pace permittatis. Datum in Castro Oxon' xxvi die Maii, anno vicesimo octauo.

[1] 'teneri,' MS.

[2] Some word, such as 'inueniatis', must have been forgotten here.

Iohannes de Aluetone escaetor domini regis in comitatu Oxon' & Bark' dilecto sibi Iohanni Osebern subescaetori suo in comitatibus predictis salutem. Ex graui querela abbatis de Egnesham nobis est ostensum, quod licet ipse & predecessores sui loci predicti seisiti fuissent de dimidia hyda terre cum pertinentiis in Fylkynge in comitatu Oxon' predicto ex dono & concessione antecessorum Radulfi Murdac, quondam dominorum de Broughtone, tenenda in puram & perpetuam elemosinam absque aliquo seruicio inde faciendo, a tempore quo non extat memoria, vos tamen pretendentes prefatum abbatem terram predictam sibi & domui sue adquisiuisse post publicacionem statuti de terris & tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis editi sine licencia domini regis, et sic[1] tenentes eiusdem abbatis qui terram predictam tenent per graues districciones multipliciter inquietatis, in ipsius abbatis dispendium non modicum & grauamen, super quo nobis supplicauit vt remedio sibi oportuno congrue per curiam prouideatur, nos quod iustum est sibi facere volentes, vobis mandamus quod si per inquisicionem & alio modo legitimo vobis constare poterit quod predecessores predicti abbatis | adquisiuerunt predictam fol. 52v. dimidiam hydam terre diu ante statutum, vt est dictum, et quod terra predicta de rege non tenetur, tunc de terra predicta vos vlterius non intromittatis, set prefatum abbatem ac tenentes suos de terra predicta in pace permittatis absque vexacione vestra[2] seu ministrorum vestrorum quorumcumque, exitus si quos te terra predicta percepistis prefato abbati liberantes. Dat' in Crastro [*sic*] Oxon', iiio die Iunii anno vicesimo octauo.

Inquisicio facta apud Wytteneye in comitatu Oxon' coram Iohanne de Aluetone escaetore domini regis in eodem comitatu nono die Iunii anno regni regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu uicesimo octauo iuxta tenorem breuis domini regis huic inquisicioni consuti per sacramentum Radulfi Fretewelle, Iohannis Bernard, Henrici Spicer, Willelmi Strethende, Iohannis Fernhulle, Iohannis Colyns, Iohannis Freman, Thome Cornere, Thome Champeneye, Ricardi Wolewy, Walteri Attehalle & Ricardi Person, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Isaak de Vptone adquisiuit sibi & heredibus suis vnum mesuagium & vnam virgatam terre cum pertinentiis in Broghtone de Iohanne de Craule, et idem Iohannes ea adquisiuit de Willelmo Trauers, qui eadem tenementa tenuit successione & iure hereditario de manerio de Broughtone, reddendo inde per annum ad manerium predictum vi s. iiii d. ad quatuor anni terminos principales equis porcionibus: et dicunt quod tenementa predicta tenentur de domino de Broughtone

[1] As though 'pretenditis' had preceded.

[2] 'vexaciones vestras,' MS.

per seruicium predictum, vt dictum est, et non de domino rege, nec vnquam de domino rege, nec de progenitoribus suis aliquo tempore tenebantur. Requisiti eciam si Thomas Corbet vnum mesuagium & iii virgatas terre cum pertinentiis in Haliwelle qui eadem tenementa concessit Henrico Spicer in feodo tenuit de rege immediate an de abbate Circestr[ie], qualiter & quomodo, dicunt super sacramentum suum quod tenementa predicta tenentur de prefato abbate per seruicium unius oboli vel unum par cirotecarum eiusdem precii. Et dicunt quod tenementa predicta tenentur de prefato abbate, vt dictum est, & non de rege. Dicunt etiam quod abbas de Egnesham nullas terras seu tenementa adquisiuit sibi & domui sue post publicacionem statuti de terris & tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis editi in Fylkynge nec alibi in Hundredo in Bamptone. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iuratores huic inquisicioni sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat' loco, die & anno supradictis.

619.

Mollsforthe.

Memorandum quod scrutatis rotulis memorandorum de Scaccario compertum est in libro rubeo inter feoda militaria in comitatu Berk', quod Nicholaus Southbury tenet in villa de Molleford in comitatu Berk' unam hidam terre cum pertinenciis de abbate de Egnesham per seruicium quatuor solidorum ad manerium ipsius abbatis de Stoke annuatim soluendorum & faciendo inde alia seruicia regalia & forinseca quantum pertinet ad tantam terram.[1]

620.

fol. 53r. **In magno rotulo de anno xxvii in Cant[ebrigia], Hunt[endona].**

1354. Abbas de Egnesham debet iiii li. de nona garbarum vellerum & agnorum regi concessa anno xiiiio pro bonis suis in uilla de Hystona, sicut continetur in rotulo exami[natorum]; sed non debet inde summoneri per breue regis irrotulatum in memorandis de anno xxo, termino Michaelis, & per processum inde habitum & consideracionem Baronum annot[atam][2] in memorandis ex parte rememoratoris regis de anno xxo inter recorda de termino Michaelis. Et quietus est.

[1] At the foot of the page is written (?) 'Havill' de Mouseford'. This document also occurs in vol. i. p. 391.

[2] 'amot,' MS.

621.

In libro feodorum de Scaccario regis.[1]

Tenentes in elemos[ina] in Hundredo de Wottone, sic:—

Abbas de Egneshame tenet totam villam in elemosina de episcopatu Lincolniensi.

Cestretone. Abbas de Egnesham tenet in eadem quatuor hidas terre in liberam elemosinam de feodo de Doylly. Hundredum de Chadelynton.

Parua Rolandry. Abbas de Egnesham tenet in eadem v hidas terre in liberam elemosinam.

Mildelcoumbe. Abbas de Egnesham, prior de Noione & prior de Mertone tenent totam uillam in liberam elemosinam de feodo de Doylly. Sed nescitur pro quanto feodo.

Sybford. Abbas de Egnesham tenet totam villam in liberam elemosinam de feodo Episcopi Lincolniensis.

Libere tenentes de eodem abbate de Egnesham:—

Walterus de Chadelyntone vnum pratum in Pudelicote	pro iiii s.
Homines de Chadelyntone dimidiam virgatam	pro ii s. vi d.
Willelmus de Fryd' dimidiam hidam terre	pro i marca
Ricardus Scryuayn dimidiam hidam & unam uirgatam	pro viii s.
Iohannes Ianitor vnum mesuagium cum pert.	per iiii s.
Ernaldus vnum mesuagium cum pert.	per unam libram cimini
Gilbertus Tayllard dimidiam hidam cum pert.	per vii s. vi d.
Robertus dimidiam hidam & dimidiam virgatam terre	per viii s.

622.

Placita de iure & ass[ise] coram Salamone de Roff', Ricardo Boilonde, Roberto de Fulcon, Rogero Loueday & Galfrido de Pycheforde, iustic' itinerantibus apud Oxoniam in crastino sancti Hillarii anno regni regis Edwardi &c. xiii°. fol. 53v.

De seriantiis dicunt quod quidam Robertus le Graunt tenuit unum mesuagium & xiii acras terre in hameletto de Tappewelle [&c., a repetition of charter 459, see vol. i. p. 307].

[1] This deed is interesting because it shows that two entries printed in the *Testa de Nevill*, on pages 108 b and 120 b, as if they belonged to different dates, are part of the same inquisition. They are probably part of the Inquest of June, 1212. (See *The Commune of London*, pp. 261–76, by Mr. J. Horace Round.)

623.

Iuratores presentant quod Ailmerus Grossus quondam comes Cornubie fuit fundator domus religiose de Egnesham & tenuit de domino rege in capite; et episcopus Lincolniensis clamat habere custodiam domus predicte tempore vacacionis: nesciunt quo waranto. Et super hoc Willelmus de Gyselham, qui sequitur pro domino rege, dicit quod dominus rex habet breue suum super ipsum episcopum de aduocacione domus predicte prout patet in placitis domini regis de quo waranto.

624.

Willelmus de Gyselham, qui sequitur pro rege, petit uersus Oliuerum [&c., as printed in *Placita De quo Waranto*, p. 669 b,] . . . quam dominus rex.

fol. 34v.

625.

Abbas de Egnesham summonitus fuit [&c., as printed in *Placita De quo Waranto*, p. 663 a,] . . . inde sine die.

626.

Idem Abbas summonitus fuit [&c., as printed in *Placita De quo Waranto*, p. 663 b,] . . . qui nec &c.

627.

Godefridus[1] de Manneuille tenet x hidas in Canyngesham de Rege. Terra xv[2] caruc'; nunc in dominio iiii caruc' & iiii serui, xix villani cum x bordariis habent xii caruc': ibi molendinum de xliii d. & cix acre prati, xxxiii acre pasture: valuit xii libras, modo xv libras.

Willelmus tenet de Rege iiii hidas, dimidiam in Rolandri maiore: terra xv[3] carucat': nunc in dominio ii caruc' & v villani cum iii bordariis habent ii caruc': ibi xxx[4] acre prati: valuit & valet iii libras.

[1] 'Goisfridus,' *Domesday*.
[2] xvi in *Domesday*.
[3] v in *Domesday*.
[4] xx in *Domesday*. These are not consecutive entries in Doomsday Book: perhaps they were taken from some book which contained the substance of *Domesday*, but rearranged by Hundreds. Kingham and Rollright are both in Chadlington Hundred.

628. fol. 54v.

Placita coram baronibus de Scaccario de termino Trinitatis anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum xxxiiio.

Oxon. Nicholaus Poure, Iohannes de Whitefelde & Iohannes Showe collectores xme & xvme regi a laicis concessarum in comitatu Oxon' anno xxximo regis nunc, attachiati fuerunt ad respondendum regi & abbati de Egnesham de placito transgressionis & contemptus. 1359.

Et vnde predictus abbas venit per Iohannem de Stauntone attornatum suum, qui dicit pro rege & seipso, quod cum idem abbas non teneat nec habeat, neque dicto anno xxximo habuit, aliqua terras & tenementa in villis de Tylgarslee, Fauelore & Cotes, alia quam spiritualibus suis annexa & ad decimam cum clero taxata, & que fuerunt in possessione domus sue de Egnesham anno xxmo regis Edwardi, aui regis nunc, quo anno taxacio cleri primo fiebat, & quociens & quando decime cleri currebant a predicto anno vicesimo hucusque, taxata fuerint cum eodem clero, nec idem abbas aliqua bona mobilia in villis illis habeat, seu dicto anno xxximo habuit, alia quam de terris & tenementis illis sic spiritualibus suis annexis exeuncia, pro quibus ipse aliquam xvam soluere non tenetur; predicti collectores prefatum abbatem assederunt ad xvam predictam ad diuersas summas in villis predictis pro bonis & catallis suis sic ad decimam cum clero taxatis, videlicet in villa de Tylgarsley ad iiii libras xiiii s. ix d., in villa de Fauelore ad xx s. & in villa de Cotes ad x s., & ipsum abbatem pro summis illis soluendis distrinxerunt die Iouis proxima post festum sancti Michaelis anno xxxiido regis nunc per aueria sua apud villas predictas, videlicet per quatuor boues apud Tylgarsle, iii equos apud Fauelore, & ii boues apud Cotes, & districcionem illam in parco apud Tylgarsle per xv dies proximo sequentes detinuerunt in contemptum regis ac dampnum ipsius abbatis xl lib.; et inde producit sectam &c.

Et predicti collectores venerunt in propriis personis suis & defendunt omnem contemptum & quicquid &c. & dicunt quoad dictam villam de Tylgarsle, quod dicta villa ad iiii libras xiiii s. ix d. ad xvam predictam taxata existit, & in singulis concessionibus huiusmodi quintarumdecimarum ab anno octauo ad hucusque ad consimilem summam taxata fuit, in qua villa, dicto abbate | excepto, nullus fol. 55r. inhabitat, neque ab anno xxiiio regis nunc, quo anno omnes homines eiusdem ville moriebantur, inhabitauit; per quorum mortem omnia terre & tenementa eorundem hominum, qui pro bonis & catallis super terris & tenementis illis existentibus summam illam soluerunt, ad manus eiusdem abbatis, vt domini eiusdem ville, deuenerunt, & pro

defectu tenencium in manu sua adhuc existunt; et dicunt quod ipsi eo quod summa illa assessa fuit super villam predictam racione bonorum & catallorum existencium[1] super terris & tenementis illis, dummodo in manu tenencium fuerint, & consimilis summa exemplariter iuxta concessionem inde factam ad xv^am predictam est leuanda, & dicta terre & tenementa in manu dicti abbatis existunt, ipsi prefatum abbatem pro iiii libris xiiii s. ix d. predictis[2] soluendis distrinxerunt prout eis bene licuit, & ex officio suo facere debuerunt: et petunt iudicium si occasione illa aliqua iniuria in personis suis assignari poterit &c.

Et quoad predictas villas de Cotes & Fauelore dicunt quod ipsi prefatum abbatem non distrinxerunt in villis predictis nec aliquam districcionem ipsius abbatis pro aliquibus summis eis ibidem soluendis in parco detinuerunt, seu imparcarunt, prout eis inponitur. Et de hoc ponunt se super patriam. Et predictus abbas similiter. Ideo fiat inde iurata.

Et idem abbas dicit vlterius quod omnes homines dicte ville de Tylgarsle, qui tenuerunt terras & tenementa ibidem, predicto anno octauo, & semper hucusque, fuerunt natiui ipsius abbatis, & terras & tenementa sua tenuerunt de ipso in bondagio, vt terras & tenementa de dominico suo, que predicto anno xx^mo regis aui & semper hucusque, quando decime cleri currebant, taxata fuerunt cum clero inter alia temporalia abbacie predicte; post quorum mortem terre & tenementa illa ad manus ipsius abbatis deuenerunt pro defectu tenencium & in manu sua iam existunt, et petit iudicium, si ipse occasione bonorum & catallorum exeuncium de terris & tenementis illis sic ad decimam taxatis, pro huiusmodi decima soluenda aliqualiter sit onerandus vel artari debet. Et predicti collectores petunt inde iudicium &c. Ideo inde ad iudicium &c. Super quo datus est dies partibus usque a die sancti Iohannis Baptiste in xv dies. Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic ad eundem diem xii &c. de visneto ville de Cotes & Fauelore, quorum quilibet &c. per quos &c., qui nec &c. ad recogni-
fol. 55v. cionem &c. | Ad quem diem partes predicte venerunt, et vicecomes non retornauit breue; ideo datus est dies eisdem partibus vlterius vsque a die sancti Michaelis in xv dies. Et preceptum est vicecomiti sicut alias &c., ita &c., ad eundem diem.

Et continuato processu isto vsque crastinum Cinerum anno xxxiiii^to regis nunc, sicut continetur in rotulo placitorum de dicto anno xxxiiii^to termino videlicet Michaelis. Quo die partes predicte venerunt: et vicecomes retornauit breue & nomina iuratorum &c. Et ipsi non venerunt: ideo datus dies eisdem partibus vlterius vsque a die

[1] '& existencium,' MS. [2] 'predictos,' MS.

Pasche in xv dies: et preceptum similiter vicecomiti quod distringat iuratores, et preter illos octo tales &c., ita ad eundem diem. Et idem dies datus est dictis[1] partibus vel interim coram Willelmo de Shareshulle, iusticiario regis, apud Cherlebery die Iouis in quarta septimana quadragesime; ita quod inquisicionem illam habeat hic ad predictam quindenam Pasche. Et dictum est partibus quod expectent ibidem dictum diem Iouis.

Ad quam quindenam Pasche predictus abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum, et predictus Willelmus de Shareshulle liberauit hic quandam inquisicionem coram eo apud Cherlebery captam dicto die Iouis super premissis per sacramentum Willelmi de Comptone, Thome de Walcote & aliorum iuratorum, quorum nomina annotantur in panello breuis: qui dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod predicti nuper collectores dicto die Iouis proxima post festum sancti Michaelis dicto anno xxxii^{do} dictum abbatem de Egnesham per tres equos apud Fauelore pro xx solidis & per duos boues apud Cotes pro x solidis eis soluendis ad xv^{am} predictam racione bonorum & catallorum ipsius abbatis in villis predictis ad decimam cum clero taxatis distrinxerunt. Et quod iidem collectores districciones illas a prefato abbate pro summis illis soluendis captas apud Tilgarsle imparcauerunt & in parco ibidem per xv dies proximo sequentes detinuerunt. Et assident dampnum predicti abbatis ad xl s.

Et predictus abbas per dictum attornatum suum petit iudicium super premissis; et viso processu predicto inter Barones visum est eis quod scrutinium rotulorum huiusmodi scaccarii fiat, si porcio dicte ville de Tylgarsle de xv^{ma} predicta ad tantam summam se extendit antequam &c.; ob quod scrutatis rotulis &c. compertum est in rotulis computorum collectorum diuersarum decimarum & quintarumdecimarum regi a laicis concessarum ab anno octauo regis nunc, a quo anno huiusmodi xme & xvme exemplariter leuate fuerunt, in th[esaur]o in custodia rememoratoris regis existencium, quod summa dictam villam de Tylgarsle contingens est iiii libre xiiii s. ix d. tantum, et de tanto responsur[a] est regi, quando xvme laycales currebant, a predicto anno octauo vsque predictum annum xxxi^{um}; pro quo anno iiii libre xiiii s. ix d. exiguntur sub nomine dicte ville de Tylgarsle, sicut continetur in magno rotulo de anno xxxiii^{o} in Oxon, Berk'; super quo habita deliberacione &c. consideratum est quod predicta villa de Tylgarsle exoneretur & | quieta **fol. 56r.**
existat de iiii libris xiiii s. ix d. predictis; et quod predictus abbas inde versus regem oneretur pretextu cognicionis sue supradicte quousque &c. Et quod idem abbas recuperet versus predictos col-

[1] 'dies,' MS.

lectores, videlicet Nicholaum Poure, Iohannem de Whitefeld & Iohannem Showe dampna sua vt premittitur ad xl solidos taxata. Et quod iidem collectores pro transgressione predicta capiantur. Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod ipsos capiat &c.; ita &c. in crastino sancti Michaelis.

629.

Copia bille proposite regi & eius concilio super exoneracione villate de Tylgarsle de quintadecima.

A notre s[eign]ur le Roy & son conseil supplient labbe & couent de Egnesham, que come ils nount auount nulles terres ne tenementz en la ville de Tilgaresle autres que ceux que sount & furount parcelle des temporaltes de sa abbeye & annexe a sez spiritualtes lan xxme le Roy Edward fitz le Roy Henry, ne biens ne chateux en mesme la ville autres que issautz & esceautz sur mesmes les tenementz, pur queux il & ses predecessours furent taxez entre les clercs le dit an xxme & continuelment puis en cea qant disme ou autre taxe fust grante a notre seignur le Roi ou a ses progenitours, ils terres & tenementz en la ville de Tilgaresle, les qeux terres & tenementz sount parcelle de lour fundacon' de dit abbeye, qeux eux furent seisiz deuant la conquest & continuelment puis en cea et nient contreesteant cella, Iohan Whitefeld & sez compaignons coillours de la xv^e^ grante a laiel notre seignur le Roi (dieux assoil) lan de son regne trentprimer, distreinerent le dit abbe pur paier la xv^e^ pur les dit terres & tenementz en la dit ville pur qoi le dit abbe fut pleint deuers le dit Iohan & sez compaignons' pur la dit distresse [?] tortmousment pris, deuaunt les barons de Leschequer, le dit aiel, lan de regne trentisme tierce, & le Iohan & son compaignons instisierent la pris de la dit detresse par tant que lan septisme le dit aiel diuersez tenantz furont demurantz en la dit ville de Tylgaresley, les queux furent taxez & assiz de paier quatre liueres, quatorsze soldz & neof deniers a la xv^e^, a la dit aiel, le dit an septism, & que les terres & tenementz queux les ditz tenantz tiendrent en la dit ville furont en possession de dit abbe pur defaut de tenantz, & le dit abbe allega enpledant que les ditz tenantz furent sez neifs & les terres & tenementz, les queux eux avoient le dit an septisme ou puis en la dit ville, tiendrent de luy & de sez predecessours en bondage come parcelle de cez temporaltes, et les queux terres & tenementz le dit an xxme le dit Roy E. fitz au Roi Henr' & continuelment puis en cea quant disme ou autre taxe feust grante a notre s[eign]ur le Roi ou a sez pro-
fol. 56v. genitours | par lez clercs feust taxe entre les clercs, & que par cause

que touz les dit neifs moreront labbe occupia lez ditz terres & tenementz come parcelle de sez temporaltes annexez a sez spiritualtes. Et nient contreesteant la dite matier allegge par la dit abbe, lez ditz barons agarderent que le dit abbe pur les ditz terres & tenementz serroit de la xvme deuers la dit aiel charge, nient obstant qil feust charge entre les clercs pur mesmes les terres & tenementz & continuelment puis le dit jugement, quant dismes ou xv^mes^ ont estez grantez a notre s[eign]ur le Roi ou a son aiel le dit abbe ad este taxe entre clercs & les laies pur les ditz terres & tenementz & issint il ad paie pur eux double taxe a grant damage du dit abbe, que plese de anuller le dit jugement & ordeiner que le dit abbe soit descharge de porter taxe pur les ditz terres & tenementz entre les ditz laies ou descharger de porter taxe pur eux entre les clercs, issint que le dit abbe & ses successours ne portent double taxe pur lez ditz terres & tenementz pur dieu & en [ ]ouere[1] de charite.

630.

Superscriptio dicte bille misse Thesaur[ariis] & Baronibus de Scaccario.

Soit brief mande as Tresorer & Barones de Lescheqer lour daignant en mandement que serchez les accomptz des coillours des dismes & quinsismez en dit conte del dit temps renduz al dit escheqer si par inspeccon' dicelles ou par enquest eut a prendre ou en autre resonable manere purra apparoir, que la suggestion des dit abbe & couent en cest bille compris contient plein verite, a donq[ue]s ils[2] deschargent les ditz suppliantz de paier la quinsime pur lour ditz terres issint esceautz parcelle de lour fundacion fait deuaunt le conquest & dont ils paient lour dismes come dissius est dit, quils surseant entrement de la demande dez meisme la quinszisme de lour ditz possession, nient contresteant le jugement renduz en dit escheqer enuers lesz ditz suppliantz a contraire.

631.

Breve regis directum Thes[aurariis] & Baronibus de Scaccario pro exoneracione ville de Tilgarsle de quintadecima.

Rex &c.; monstrauerunt nobis dilecti in Christo abbas & conuentus de Egnesham in presenti parliamento nostro, vt cum omnia terre & 1378.

[1] perhaps 'amoure'. [2] 'il,' MS.

tenementa sua in villa de Tilgaresley in comitatu Oxon' de fundacione abbacie loci illius ante tempus conquestus Anglie fundati existant, eademque terre & tenementa anno regni domini E. nuper regis Anglie, filii regis Henrici, uicesimo inter spiritualia regni Anglie taxata fuissent, predecessoresque dictorum abbatis & conuentus terras & tenementa illa inter spiritualia illa sic taxata natiuis suis dictam villam inhabitantibus ad voluntatem dictorum abbatis & conuentus & successorum suorum tenenda tantum dimisissent, eademque terre & tenementa per mortem dictorum natiuorum ad manus nunc abbatis & conuentus iam deuenerunt; & licet iidem nunc abbas & conuentus & omnes predecessores sui decimas & omnimodas alias quotas progenitoribus nostris regibus per clerum regni nostri Anglie concessas, siue per summum pontificem eidem clero ad opus eorundem progenitorum nostrorum impositas, pro porcione sua dicta terras & tenementa contingenti, tam tempore quo terre & tenementa illa in manu dictorum natiuorum, quam in manibus suis propriis extiterunt, cum eodem clero soluerunt,
fol. 57r. sicut viis & modis quibus curia nostra considerauerit parati sunt | edocere; pro eo tamen quod in quodam processu coram thesaur[ariis] & baronibus domini E. nuper regis Anglie aui nostri anno regni sui xxxiii° inter tunc abbatem & conuentum dicti loci & Iohannem de Whitefeld & socios suos collectores quintedecime per laicos eidem auo nostro anno regni sui xxxi° concesse habito, per eundem Iohannem & socios suos allegatum fuit dictos natiuos in dicta villa commorantes taxatos fuisse & assessos ad iiii libras xiiii s. & nouem denarios ad quintamdecimam eidem auo anno regni octauo concessam, & super hoc per eosdem thesaur[arios] & barones consideratum ipsos abbatem & conuentum de dicta quintadecima, premissis & aliis in processu predicto per prefatos abbatem & conuentum allegatis non obstantibus, pro terris & tenementis predictis inter spiritualia ut premittitur taxatis onerari debere; iidem nunc abbas & conuentus de quintisdecimis inter laicos in singulis concessionibus huiusmodi quintarumdecimarum a tempore consideracionis predicte onerati, & ea occasione multipliciter inquietati existunt minus iuste. Super quo nobis supplicarunt sibi remedium adhiberi. Et quia non est consonum racione eosdem abbatem & conuentum pro terris & tenementis illis tam cum clero quam inter laicos onerari debere, aliter quam temporalia ceterorum prelatorum regni Anglie spiritualibus suis annexa onerata existunt, vobis mandamus quod viso processu predicto & rotulis memorandis [*sic*] dicti Scaccarii & compotis huiusmodi collectorum decimarum & quintarumdecimarum in dicto comitatu in eodem scaccario redditis, premissa tangentibus, si per inspectionem eorundem vel per inquisicionem inde capiendam aut alio modo legitimo vobis constare poterit

suggestionem per predictos abbatem & conuentum vt premittitur factam, plenam veritatem continere, tunc demande quam eisdem abbati & conuentui pro huiusmodi quintadecima pro terris & tenementis predictis de fundacione sua ante conquestum existentibus & inter spiritualia, vt premittitur, taxatis inter laicos soluenda fieri fac[itis], supersedeatis omnino; ipsos abbatem & conuentum de quintadecima illa pro terris & tenementis predictis vt prefertur soluenda ac ceteros qui inde de iure fuerint exonerandi ad idem scaccarium, prout iustum fuerit, exonerari & quietos esse fac[ientes], iudicio in placito predicto contra dictos abbatem & conuentum reddito non obstante: prouiso tamen quod iidem abbas & conuentus quintamdecimam inter laicos pro terris & tenementis per ipsos aut predecessores suos in dicta villa seu alibi in dicto comitatu post dictum annum uicesimum prefati Edwardi filii regis Henrici adquisitis, si que fuerint, soluant prout decet. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xxiiii die Maii anno regni nostri secundo.

632.

Breue regis vocatum venire facias, super exoneracione ville de Tilgarsle de quintadecima.

Rex uicecomiti Oxon' salutem. Precipimus tibi quod venire facias 1378.
coram baronibus de Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium a die sancti Iohannis Baptiste vltimo preterito in xv dies, xviii tam milites quam alios probos & legales homines de balliua tua de visneto de Tylgarsleye, quorum quilibet habeat centum solidat[as] terre vel redditus per annum ad minus, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, & qui abbatem de Egnesham nulla affinitate vel alio modo attingant, ad recognoscendum super sacramentum suum, si omnia terre & tenementa dicti abbatis in villa de Tilgarsleye sint, & a tempore quo non extat memoria | fuerint, parcella manerii sui de Egnesham, quod est fol. 57r.
de fundacione abbatie sue & eidem manerio annexa: et si dicta manerium, terre & tenementa in Tilgersleye vt parcella eiusdem manerii anno regni domini E. nuper regis Anglie filii regis Henrici vicesimo inter temporalia predicte abbacie spiritualibus annexa cum clero taxata fuerint; ac si dictus abbas & predecessores sui nobis & progenitoribus nostris a dicto anno vicesimo hucusque decimas & alias quotas cum clero pro dictis terris & tenementis in Tilgersleye vt parcella dicti manerii de Egnesham soluerint; & si predecessores dicti abbatis eadem terras & tenementa diuersis natiuis suis dimiserunt, tenenda ad voluntatem suam, reddendo verum valorem eorundem terrarum & tenementorum: necnon si predictus abbas dicta terras

& tenementa pro eo quod vacua absque tenentibus remanserunt per mortem natiuorum predictorum reassumpserit, & ea vt parcellam dicti manerii sui de Egnesham occupauerit & teneat in presenti, vt de iure ecclesie sue predicte, necne; & habeas ibi tunc nomina iuratorum & hoc breue, &c. per rotulum memor[andorum], de anno secundo Trinitatis [*sic*] record[um].

633.

Copia exemplificacionis processus habiti coram baronibus de Scaccario super exoneracione villate de Tylgarsle de quintadecima.

Feb. 24, 1383. Ricardus dei gracia [&c.] salutem. Sciatis quod inspeximus quendam processum coram baronibus de scaccario nostro habitum, termino videlicet sancte Trinitatis anno regni nostri secundo in hec uerba: 'Dominus Rex mandauit hic breue suum de magno sigillo suo quod est inter communia de hoc termino in hec uerba: "Ricardus [&c.] thes[aurariis] & baronibus suis de Scaccario suo salutem. Monstrauerunt nobis dilecti nobis in Christo" (&c. vt supra in proximo folio, vsque ad finem illius breuis): et scrutatis rotulis quoad superius suggesta in breui, compertum est in rotulo de particulis taxacionis temporalium cleri Lincolniensis diocesis, archidiaconatus videlicet Oxon' & decanatus de Wodestoke, que taxacio facta fuit anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici vicesimo, quod temporalia abbatis de Egnesham in Egnesham taxantur ad decimam cum clero ad xxvii libras ix s. viii d., nulla facta mencione ibidem de aliquibus temporalibus ipsius abbatis in Tilgaresley, & quod collectores huiusmodi decimarum in singulis concessionibus earundem a dicto anno vicesimo hucusque onerati fuerunt versus regem de consimili summa pro dictis temporalibus in Egnesham, sicut continetur in rotulis compotorum de decimis predictis & in dictis rotulis de particulis. Compertum est eciam in compoto abbatis de Oseneye & Thome de Langeleye taxatorum & collectorum quintedecime & decime domino Edwardo nuper regi Anglie, auo regis huius [*sic*], anno regni sui octauo a laicis concessarum in comitatu Oxon', quod villata de Tylgarsleye in hundredo de Wottone tunc taxata fuit ad iiii lib. xiiii s. x d. [*sic*] per se, & villata de Egnesham ad lxxix s. iiii d. per se, & quod collectores huiusmodi decimarum & quintarumdecimarum a dicto anno octauo hucusque de consimilibus summis in singulis concessionibus earundem domino regi nunc & progenitoribus suis onerati fuerunt, sicut continetur in rotulis de particulis compotorum dictorum collectorum penes scaccarium residenl[ibus]. Compertum est insuper in rotulo

placitorum de anno xxxiii° dicti regis Edwardi, aui regis huius, termino | videlicet sancte Trinitatis in quodam processu ibidem habito fol. 58r. inter Iohannem de Whitefeld & socios suos & abbatem de Egnesham supradictos, quod pro eo quod in eodem processu continetur quod omnia terre & tenementa in Tylgarsleye tunc fuerunt in manibus predicti abbatis pro defectu tenencium, & quod collectores decimarum & quintarumdecimarum dicto regi auo, a laicis concessarum, in singulis concessionibus earundem a dicto anno octauo vsque dictum annum tricesimum tercium onerati fuerunt versus regem de iiii libris xiiii s. x d. pro villa de Tylgarsleye, consideratum fuit per tunc barones de Scaccario quod predictus abbas inde versus regem oneraretur. Et super hoc uenit modo a die sancte Trinitatis in xv dies predictus abbas per Ricardum Bank' attornatum suum & dicit quod omnia terre & tenementa sua in dicta villa de Tylgarsleye sunt, & a tempore quo non extat memoria fuerunt, parcella manerii sui de Egnesham, quod est de fundacione abbacie sue, & eidem manerio annexa: & quod idem manerium, terre & tenementa predicta in Tylgarsleye, vt parcella eiusdem manerii, dicto anno vicesimo regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici inter cetera temporalia abbacie predicte cum clero taxata fuerunt ad predictam summam xxvii li. ix s. viii d. & quod ipse & predecessores sui ab eodem anno uicesimo hucusque decimas & alias quotas cum clero, quociens & quando huiusmodi decime & quote domino regi & progenitoribus suis concesse fuerunt, pro dictis terris & tenementis in Tylgarsleye vt parcella dicti manerii de Egnesham soluerunt. Et dicit vlterius predictus abbas quod predecessores sui dicta terras & tenementa in Tylgaresleye diuersis natiuis suis dimiserunt, tenenda ad voluntatem suam, reddendo inde verum valorem eorundem terrarum & tenementorum; & quod ipse pro eo quod dicti natiui moriebantur & terras & tenementa predicta per mortem eorundem natiuorum vacua absque tenentibus remanserunt, eadem terras & tenementa in manus suas reassumpsit, & ea vt parcellam dicti manerii sui de Egnesham occupauit & tenet in presenti, vt de iure ecclesie sue predicte in forma predicta. Et hec omnia pretendit verificare qualitercunque curia &c. Et petit quod ipse de quintadecima & aliis quotis & consimilibus per laicos concessis & concedendis racione dictorum terrarum & tenementorum in Tylgarsleye exoneretur. Ad quod dictum est pro rege quod dicta terra & tenementa in Tylgarsleye non sunt parcella dicti manerii de Egnesham, nec de fundacione abbathie predicte, nec taxantur inter temporalia dicti abbatis spiritualibus suis annexa, prout predictus abbas superius placitando allegauit, sed cum laicis dicti comitatus Oxonie sub nomine villate de Tylgarsley per se, & quod predictus abbas & predecessores sui ac tenentes dictorum terrarum & tenementorum in

Tylgarsleye a predicto anno octavo hucusque soluerunt quintamdecimam cum laicis pro eisdem terris & tenementis & non decimam cum clero: et petit pro domino rege, quod inquiratur &c. Ideo fiat inde inquisicio. Et p[receptum] est uicecomiti quod uenire faciat hic a die sancti Iohannis Baptiste in xv dies xviii tam milites &c. de visneto de Tylgarsleye, quorum quilibet &c., per quos &c., & qui nec &c., ad recognoscendum in premissis. Et idem dies datus est prefato abbati. Ad quem diem idem abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum & uicecomes retornauit breue cum panello de nominibus iur[atorum], et iidem iuratores non ven[erunt]. Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod
fol. 58v. ipsos | distringat &c.: ita &c., a die sancti Michaelis in xv dies, uel interim coram Willelmo de Hanleye rememoratore huius scaccarii, qui per litteras patentes sub sigillo eiusdem scaccarii assignatur ad inquisicionem illam interim capiendam. Et idem dies datus est prefato abbati. Ad quem diem idem abbas uenit & inquisicio adhuc remanet capienda. Et uicecomes retornauit breue. Et iurat[ores] inde non uen[erunt]. Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quos ipsos distringat vt prius &c.: ita &c., in crastino sancti Martini, & preter iuratores predictos preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic ad eundem diem sex t[a]les &c., ne inquisicio predicta pro defectu iuratorum vlterius remaneat capienda. Et idem[1] dies datus est prefato abbati. Ad quem diem idem abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum. Et vicecomes retornavit breue & nomina iuratorum. Et iidem iuratores non: ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod ipsos distringat, ita &c., a die sancti Hillarii in xv dies uel interim coram dicto Willelmo de Hanleye, qui per litteras patentes sub sigillo huius scaccarii assignatur ad inquisicionem illam interim capiendam. Et idem dies datus est prefato abbati. Ad quem diem idem abbas venit. Et predictus Willelmus de Hanleye liberauit hic quandam inquisicionem coram eo super premissis captam apud Oxoniam die lune proxima ante festum Natalis Domini anno tercio regis huius in presencia abbatis de Egnesham ibidem per Willelmum de Stantone commonachum & attornatum suum comparentis per sacramentum Iohannis Hardy, Roberti Braylles & aliorum iuratorum, quorum nomina annotantur in eadem inquisicione, que est inter inquisiciones & extenta retornata hic dicto anno tercio. Qui triati, electi & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod omnia terre & tenementa abbatis de Egnesham in villa de Tylgaresleye sunt, & a tempore quo non extat memoria fuerunt, parcella manerii de Egnesham, quod est de fundacione abbacie sue & eidem manerio annexa: et quod dicta manerium ac terre &

[1] 'iidem,' MS.

tenementa in Tylgaresleye vt parcella eiusdem anno regni domini Edwardi nuper regis Anglie, filii regis Henrici, vicesimo inter temporalia predicte abbacie spiritualibus annexa cum clero taxata fuerunt, quodque dictus abbas & predecessores sui domino regi & progenitoribus suis a dicto anno vicesimo hucusque decimas & alias quotas cum clero pro dictis terris & tenementis in Tylgarsleye vt parcella dicti manerii de Egnesham soluerunt. Dicunt etiam iuratores quod predecessores dicti abbatis eadem terras & tenementa diuersis natiuis suis dimiserunt, tenenda ad voluntatem suam, reddendo verum valorem eorundum terrarum & tenementorum: et quod predictus abbas dicta terras & tenementa pro eo quod uacua absque tenentibus remanserunt per mortem dictorum natiuorum reassumpsit, & ea vt parcellam dicti manerii sui de Egnesham occupat & tenet in presenti, vt de iure ecclesie sue: et predictus abbas petit iudicium super veredicto inquisicionis predicte. Et quia curia vult deliberare super premissis antequam vlterius &c., datus est dies hic eidem abbati a die Pasche in xv dies ad audiendum iudicium super premissis. Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum, & ob causam predictam habet diem vlterius vsque a die sancte Trinitatis in xv dies. Ad quem diem idem abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum. Et ob causam predictam habet diem vlterius vsque a die sancti Michaelis anno quarto regis huius in xv dies. Ad quem diem idem abbas uenit per attornatum suum: et ob causam predictam habit diem vlterius vsque a die sancti Hillarii in xv dies. Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum; et ob causam predictam | habet diem fol. 59r. vlterius vsque a die Pasche in xv dies. Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum; et ob causam predictam habet diem vlterius usque a die sancte Trinitatis in xv dies. Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per attornatum suum; et ob causam predictam habet diem ulterius vsque a die sancti Michaelis anno quinto in xv dies. Ad quem diem venit predictus abbas per dictum attornatum suum; et ob causam predictam habet diem vlterius vsque a die sancti Hillarii in xv dies. Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum; et ob causam predictam habet diem vlterius vsque a die Pasche in xv dies. Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum; et ob causam predictam habet diem vlterius usque a die sancte Trinitatis in xv dies. Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per dictum attornatum suum; et ob causam predictam habet diem vlterius vsque a die sancti Michaelis anno sexto in xv dies. Ad quem diem predictus abbas venit per attornatum suum; et ob causam predictam habet diem vlterius vsque a die sancti Hillarii in xv dies. Ad quem diem idem abbas venit per dictum

attornatum suum, et petit iudicium vt prius &c. Super quibus habita pleniori deliberacione per barones, quia per veredictum inquisicionis predicte est compertum, quod omnia terre & tenementa abbatis de Egnesham in villa de Tylgaresleye sunt, & a tempore quo non extat memoria fuerunt, parcella manerii sui de Egnesham, quod est de fundacione abbacie sue & eidem manerio annexa; et quod dicta manerium, terre & tenementa in Tylgarsleye vt parcella eiusdem anno vicesimo supradicto inter temporalia predicte abbacie spiritualibus annexa cum clero taxata fuerunt, quodque dictus abbas & predecessores sui domino regi & progenitoribus suis a dicto anno vicesimo hucusque decimas & alias quotas cum clero pro certis terris & tenementis in Tylgaresleye vt parcella dicti manerii de Egnesham soluerunt; concordatum est & consideratum quod predictus abbas de Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentus de quintadecima contingente terras & tenementa predicta exonerenter & quieti existant pretextu breuis regii, inquisicionis & aliorum premissorum, aliquo iudicio versus dictos abbatem & conuentum dicto anno xxxiii° regis Edwardi aui regis nunc reddito, aut aliqua solucione huius quintedecime per predictos abbatem & conuentum pro predictis terris & tenementis in Tylgarsleye a dicto anno vicesimo regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici facta non obstante: ita tamen quod si contingat dicta terras & tenementa imposterum per tenentes inhabitari seu occupari, quod regi de quintadecima bonorum & catallorum suorum in eisdem terris & tenementis tunc existencium respondeatur, prout ante hec tempora fieri consueuit.' Quem quidem processum ad prosecucionem prefati abbatis sub sigillo dicti scaccarii nostri duximus exemplificandum. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras patentes fieri fecimus patentes. Teste R. de Plesyngton' apud Westmonasterium xxiiii die Februarii anno regni nostri sexto.

In magno rotulo de anno quinto in adhuc. Item Berk' [*sic*].

Abbas de Egnesham debet iiii l. xiiii s. x d. de quintadecima regi a laicis anno sexto regis huius concessa pro bonis suis in Tylgarsleye, sicut continetur in compoto Roberti Brayles & sociorum suorum, collectorum dicte quintedecime in comitatu Oxon', rotulo compoti de taxacione, sed non debet inde summoneri per processum inde habitum & consideracionem baronum annotat[am] in memorandis ex parte rememoratoris regis de anno secundo regis huius inter recorda de termino Trinitatis. Et quietus est.

[59ᵛ & 60ʳ are blank.]

634.

[Writ to the Sheriff to collect a jury from the neighbourhood of Cotes and Fawler.]

Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie & Francie & dominus Hibernie vicecomiti Oxonie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod venire facias coram baronibus de Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium a die sancti Iohannis Baptiste proximo futur[i] in xv dies xii probos & legales homines de balliua tua de visneto de Cotes & Fauelore, quorum quilibet habeat centum solidat[as] terre vel redditus per annum ad minus, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, & qui abbatem de Egnesham & Nicholaum Poure, Iohannem de Whitefeld & Iohannem Showe collectores decime & quintedecime nobis a laicis anno regni nostri Anglie xxxi° in comitatu predicto concessarum, nulla affinitate uel alio modo attingant, ad recog[noscendum] per sacramentum suum, si predicti collectores prefatum abbatem pro x s. in dicta villa de Cotes & xx s. in Fauelore die Iouis proxima post festum sancti Michaelis anno dicti regni nostri xxxii eis soluend[is] ad quintam decimam predictam per aueria sua distrinxerunt, videlicet per duos boues apud Cotes & tres equos apud Fauelor, & districciones illas apud Tylgarsle per xv dies proximo sequentes in parco detinuerunt, vt idem abbas dicit, uel non vt predicti collectores dicunt; quia partes predicte posuerunt se inde in inquisic[ione]. Et habeas ibi nomina iuratorum & hoc breue. Teste G. de Willeford' apud Westmonasterium quarto die Iulii anno regni nostri Anglie xxxiii, regni vero nostri Francie xx. Charwelton, per rotulum placitorum de anno xxxiii° Pasche.

fol. 60v. July 4, 1359.

635.

[An inquisition about Cotes and Fawler.]

Inquisicio capta apud Cherlebury coram Willelmo de Shareshull' iusticiario domini regis secundum formam commissionis domini regis eidem Willelmo directe[1] & huic inquisicioni consute[1] die Iouis in quarta septimana quadragesime, anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum Anglie tricesimo quarto, per sacramentum Willelmi de Comptone, Thome de Walcote, Thome de Farnebourgh', Iohannis in le Dene, Iohannis de Nortone de Bannebury, Iohannis Mundy, Iohannis Croxford, Iohannis Hardy, Henrici Tankeruill', Iohannis Say, Henrici Spycer, & Thome Aselford; qui dicunt super sacra-

Mar. 19, 1360.

[1] 'directi . . . consuti,' MS.

mentum suum quod Nicholaus Poure, Iohannes de Whitefeld, & Iohannes Showe nuper collectores decime & quintedecime domino regi nunc anno regni sui Anglie xxxi in comitatu Oxon' concesse, die Iouis proxima post festum sancti Michaelis anno regni regis nunc Anglie xxxii abbatem de Egnesham per tres equos apud Fauelore pro viginti solidis & per duos boues apud Cotes pro decem solidis eis soluendis ad quintamdecimam predictam racione bonorum & catallorum ipsius abbatis in villis predictis ad decimam cum clero taxatis distrinxerunt, & iidem collectores districciones illas a prefato abbate sic pro summis illis soluendis captas apud Tylgarslegh' imparcauerunt, & in parco ibidem per xv dies proximo sequentes detinuerunt, sicut idem abbas in recordo predicto placitando allegauit. Et assident dampnum ipsius abbatis ad xl solidos. In cuius, &c. Dat' &c., vt supra.

636.

fol. 61r. **Decima de Cornebery Parke.**

Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie & Francie & dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes littere peruenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod pro salute anime nostre [&c. = 577, vol. i, p. 393].

637.

[An inquisition about Mickleton.]

April 2, 1360. Inquisicio facta coram Thoma Saundres escaetore domini regis in comitatu Gloucestrie apud Wynchecombe die Iouis proxima ante festum Pasche anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum Anglie xxxiiii per sacramentum Iohannis Lefoy, Ricardi Fraunkelayn, Ricardi Payne, Nicholai Fraunkelayn, Roberti Thomes, Philippi Bradewelle, Willelmi Iames, Iohannis Kulle, Willelmi Messag[er], Iohannis Arkel, Henrici Newemant & Thome Boteinleyn, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod abbas de Egnesham tenet manerium suum de Mukeltone de rege in capite sine medio per seruicium vnius secte ad curiam suam videlicet apud hundredum de Kyftesgate de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas: et quod predictus abbas manerium illud dimisit Iohanni Trillowe militi, Iohanni de Herdewyk & Ricardo So[m]nour sibi & heredibus suis ad vitam Nicholai de Vptone predecessoris istius abbatis sine licencia regis: et dicunt per sacramentum suum quod dictum manerium valet per annum lx libras vltra reprisam [*sic*]. In cuius, &c.

638.

[Writ of the king, forbidding that suit of court should be demanded of the abbot of Eynsham for his manor of Mickleton.]

Rex balliuis suis de hundredo de Kyftesgate salutem. Monstrauit nobis dilectus nobis in Christo abbas de Egnesham quod licet ipse sectam aliquam ad hundredum nostrum predictum pro manerio suo de Mukeltone facere non teneatur, nec ipse seu predecessores sui abbates loci illius sectam huiusmodi a tempore cuius contrarii memoria non existit ad hundredum predictum pro manerio predicto hucusque facere consueuerunt, vos nichilominus ipsum abbatem ad faciendam sectam ad idem hundredum grauiter distringitis & multipliciter inquietatis iam de nouo, ad graue dampnum ipsius abbatis, sicut ex querela sua accepimus, super quo nobis supplicauit sibi de remedio prouideri. Nos ipsum abbatem indebite pregrauari nolentes vobis precipimus, quod si ita est, tunc ab huiusmodi districtionibus & inquietacionibus eidem abbati ex causa predicta de cetero inferendis penitus desistatis; et distric|cionem, si quam ei ea occasione feceritis, sine dilacione relaxetis eidem. Teste rege apud Westm', xv die Nouembris anno xxxii.

Nov. 15, 1358.

fol. 61r.

639.

[Writ commanding that an inquisition shall be held about the tenure of Mickleton.]

Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie & Francie & dominus Hibernie dilecto & fideli suo Willelmo de Shareshulle & Thome Saundres escaetori suo in comitatu Gloucestrie salutem. Cum nos nuper cerciorari volentes super causa capcionis manerii abbatis de Egnesham de Mukeltone cum pertinentiis per te, prefate escaetor, vt dicebatur, in manum nostram, tibi precepimus[1] quod nos super causa predicta in cancellaria nostra sub sigillo tuo redderes cerciores, at tu nobis retornasti quod pro eo quod inuenisti per inquisicionem coram te ex officio tuo captam, quod predictus abbas tenet manerium predictum de nobis sine medio per seruicium vnius secte ad curiam nostram videlicet ad hundredum nostrum de Kyftesgate, de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas, et quod idem abbas manerium illud dimisit Iohanni Trillowe militi, Iohanni Herdewyke & Ricardo Sumnour & heredibus suis ad terminum vite Nicholai nuper abbatis loci predicti predecessoris ipsius abbatis nunc sine licencia nostra, idem manerium

May 4, 1360.

[1] 'precipimus,' MS.

cepisti in manum nostram; at idem abbas iam nobis dederit intelligi quod manerium predictum tenet de episcopo Lincolniensi[1] in puram & perpetuam elemosinam, & de episcopis loci predicti a tempore quo non exstat memoria tenebatur, & non de nobis seu progenitoribus nostris, nec idem abbas sectam aliquam ad hundredum predictum racione manerii predicti facere teneatur, nec ipse nec predecessores sui sectam aliquam ad idem hundredum temporibus retroactis facere consueuerunt, supplicans nobis vt manum nostram de manerio predicto velimus facere amoueri: nos vt in hac parte quod iustum fuerit fieri faciamus, volentes super premissis plenius cerciorari, vtrum videlicet manerium predictum teneatur de nobis sine medio sicut predictum est, an de alio, et si de nobis, tunc per quod seruicium & qualiter & quo modo: et si de alio, tunc de quo vel de quibus & per quod seruicium & qualiter & quo modo: et si predictus abbas sectam aliquam ad hundredum nostrum predictum racione manerii predicti aut alia de causa facere teneatur, seu quod ipse aut predecessores sui sectam aliquam ad idem hundredum facere consueuissent, necne, & si sic tunc ex qua causa & a quo tempore & qualiter & quomodo; assignauimus vos ad inquirendum per sacramentum proborum & legalium hominum de comitatu predicto, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, super premissis & omnibus aliis articulis premissa contingentibus veritatem: et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos diem & locum, quos ad hoc prouideritis, inquisicionem illam capiatis, & eam aperte & distincte factam nobis in cancellaria nostra sub sigillis vestris & sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit sine dilacione mittatis & hoc breue; mandauimus enim vicecomiti nostro comitatus predicti, quod ad certos diem & locum, quos ei scire faciatis, venire faciat coram vobis tot & tales probos & legales homines de balliua sua per quos rei veritas in premissis melius sciri poterit & inquiri. | In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste Thoma filio nostro carissimo, custode Anglie, apud Redyng', quarto die Maii, anno regni nostri Anglie tricesimo quarto, regni uero nostri Francie vicesimo primo.

fol. 62r.

640.

[Writ to the sheriff to procure a jury for an inquisition about Mickleton.]

May 4, 1360. Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie & Francie & dominus Hibernie vicecomiti Gloucestrie salutem. Cum assignauerimus dilectum &c.

[1] The evidence of *Domesday* is against this statement; the abbey of Eynsham held Mickleton of the king, Bishop of Lincoln.

fidelem nostrum Willelmum de Shareshulle & Thomam Saundres de Neubold escaetorem nostrum comitatus predicti ad inquirendum per sacramentum proborum & legalium hominum de comitatu tuo, per quos rei ueritas melius sciri poterit, vtrum videlicet manerium abbatis de Egnesham de Mukeltone cum pertinentiis teneatur de nobis sine medio per seruicium vnius secte ad curiam nostram videlicet ad hundredum nostrum de Kyftesgate de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas prout idem escaetor noster nos in cancellaria nostra certificauit,[1] an de episcopo Lincolniensi in puram & perpetuam elemosinam prout idem abbas coram nobis in dicta cancellaria nostra allegauit, necne, tibi precipimus quod ad certos diem & locum quos idem Willelmus & Thomas tibi scire faciant, venire facias eis tot & tales probos & legales homines de balliua tua per quos rei veritas in premissis melius sciri poterit & inquiri. Teste Thoma [&c., dated as 639].

641.

[Letter to the sheriff fixing the date for the inquisition.]

Willelmus de Shareshulle, capitalis iusticiarius domini regis & Thomas de Neubold escaetor domini regis in comitatu Gloucestrie, vicecomiti Gloucestrie salutem. Ex parte domini regis tibi mandamus quod venire facias coram nobis apud Stowe Seynt Edward die lune in crastino sancte Trinitatis xviii liberos & legales homines de visneto de Mukeltone, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit & inquiri, ad facienda ibidem ea que eis ex parte domini regis iniungentur: et habeas ibi nomina predictorum xviii hominum & breue domini regis, quod tibi inde venit, & hoc mandatum. Dat' London' x die Maii, anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum Anglie xxxiiii. **May 10, 1360.**

642.

[An inquisition concerning the tenure of Mickleton.]

Inquisicio capta apud Stowe Sancti Edwardi coram Willelmo de Shareshulle & Thoma Saundres de Neubold escaetore domini regis in comitatu Gloucestrie die lune in crastino sancte Trinitatis anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum Anglie xxxiiii pretextu commissionis domini regis huic inquisicioni consute per sacramentum Iohannis de la Chambre, Roberti Iurdan, Iohannis Weoleye,[2] Iohannis Coke de Quenetone, Iohannis Gatewyke, Ricardi Fraunkelayn de **June 1, 1360.**

[1] 'certifauit,' MS. [2] Spelt 'Weuleye' in no. 643.

Pebbeworthe, Henrici de Chestre, Ricardi Mareschall', Simonis Mareschall, Roberti Spycer, Willelmi Wygote & Radulfi Broun, qui dicunt
fol. 62v. super sacramentum suum | quod abbas de Egnesham tenet manerium de Mukeltone de episcopo Lincolniensi, & ipse abbas & predecessores sui manerium illud de prefato episcopo & predecessoribus suis hucusque tenuerunt a tempore cuius memoria non existit in puram & perpetuam elemosinam, & non de domino rege nec progenitoribus suis per sectam faciendam ad hundredum de Kyftesgate. Dicunt eciam predicti iuratores quod predictus abbas, qui nunc est, nec aliquis predecessorum suorum aliquam sectam ad hundredum predictum vnquam fecerunt. Preterea iidem iuratores dicunt quod dictus abbas, qui nunc est, manerium illud nuper dimisit Iohanni de Trillowe, Iohanni Herdewyk & Ricardo Somenour & heredibus eorum, tenendum ad terminum vite Nicholai nuper abbatis loci predicti, predecessoris ipsius nunc abbatis, sub certis condicionibus pro sustentacione prefato Nicholao nuper abbati inuenienda, durante vita sua supradicta. Et postmodum dictus abbas de Egnesham qui nunc est propter condiciones illas non obseruatas dictum manerium reintrauit, & illud vt premittitur tenet de episcopo predicto vt supradictum est. In cuius rei testimonium huic inquisicioni iuratores predicti sigilla sua apposuerunt. Dat' apud Stowe Sancti Edwardi die & anno supradictis.

643.

[An exemplification of the documents concerning the case of Mickleton.]

July 18, 1360. Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie & Francie & dominus Hibernie omnibus ad quos presentes littere peruenerint salutem. Inspeximus recordum & processum cuiusdam magne assise capte coram Salomone de Roff' & sociis suis tunc iusticiariis domini Edwardi quondam regis Anglie, aui nostri, itinerantibus in comitatu Oxon' in cancellaria ipsius aui nostri de mandato suo missa in hec uerba: 'Placita de iurat[is] & assisis coram Salomone [&c., as in 462 . . . to] quam dominus
fol. 63r. rex' | Inspeximus eciam quasdam litteras patentes quas nos fieri
fol. 63v. fecimus in hec uerba 'Edwardus [&c., as in 639 . . .] | vicesimo primo'. Inspeximus eciam quandam inquisicionem virtute litterarum nostrarum predictarum captam & in cancellaria nostra retornatam in hec verba 'Inquisicio [&c., as in 642 . . .] supradictis'. Constat eciam nobis per inspeccionem rotulorum cancellarie nostre quod nos nuper breue nostrum fieri fecimus in hec verba 'Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie & Francie & dominus Hibernie dilecto Thome

Saundres escaetori suo in comitatu Gloucestrie salutem. Cum nos nuper [&c., as in 639 . . . to] | manum nostram; postmodumque ad **fol. 64r.** prosecucionem dicti nunc abbatis nobis[1] suggerentis ipsum & predecessores suos manerium predictum de episcopo Lincolniensi & predecessoribus suis in puram & perpetuam elemosinam a tempore quo non exstat memoria & non de nobis tenuisse, absque eo quod idem abbas nunc seu predecessores sui sectam aliquam ad hundredum predictum racione manerii predicti aliquibus temporibus retroactis facere consueuerunt, & nobis supplicantis vt manum nostram de manerio predicto amouere vellemus, volentes fieri quod est iustum in hac parte assignauerimus dilectum & fidelem nostrum Willelmum de Shareshulle & te prefatum escaetorem ad inquirendum per sacramentum proborum & legalium hominum de comitatu predicto, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, vtrum videlicet manerium predictum [&c., as in 639 . . . to] quomodo, et si predictus nunc abbas vel predecessores sui sectam aliquam ad hundredum predictum racione manerii predicti facere consueuerunt, necne; ac per inquisicionem in hac parte captam & in cancellaria nostra retornatam compertum sit, quod predictus nunc abbas & predecessores sui manerium predictum de episcopo Lincolniensi & predecessoribus suis in puram & perpetuam elemosinam a tempore quo memoria non existit semper hactenus tenuerunt, absque eo quod predictus nunc abbas seu predecessores sui sectam aliquam ad hundredum predictum racione manerii predicti aliquo tempore fecerunt, tibi precipimus quod manum nostram de manerio predicto, si occasione predicta & non alia in manu nostra existat, sine dilacione amoueas, & te inde vltra ius in aliquo non intromittas; exitus si quos inde perceperis prefato abbati liberans vt est iustum. Teste me ipso apud Westm' xvi die Iunii anno regni nostri Anglie xxxiiii, regni uero nostri Francie xxi'. Nos autem tenores recordi & processus, litterarum, inquisicionis ac breuis predictorum ad[1] requisicionem predicti nunc abbatis per presentes duximus exemplicand[os]. In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westm', xviii die Iulii anno regni nostri Anglie xxxiiii, regni vero nostri Francie vicesimo primo.

644.

Assisa venit & recognou[it] si Galfridus [&c. = 580 vol. i, p. 394]. **fol. 64v.**

[1] 'vobis,' MS. [2] 'ac,' MS.

645.

fol. 65r. Iohannes de Cudyngtone [&c. = 581, vol. i, p. 396].

646.

[Grant of a pension by the abbot and convent of Eynsham to John de Cudyngtone, rector of Stanton St. John.]

fol. 65v. Sept. 14, 1354. Uniuersis presentes litteras inspecturis G. permissione diuina abbas monasterii de Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentus salutem in domino. Noueritis nos vnanimi assensu conuentus nostri concessisse pro nobis & successoribus nostris dilecto nobis in Christo magistro Iohanni de Cudyngtone publico notario, nunc rectori ecclesie de Stauntone sancti Iohannis, que quidem ecclesia est de patronatu nostro de Egnesham, necnon nobis & monasterio nostro predicto annuatim, a tempore cuius non extitit memoria, fuit & est pensionaria in viginti solidis sterlingorum ad officium sacriste spectancium, pro officio suo & beneficiis nobis & ecclesie nostre impendendis annuam pensionem tresdecim solidorum & quatuor denariorum de ecclesia de Stauntone predicta ad totam vitam magistri Iohannis in forma que sequitur percipiendam: cum autem dictus rector magister Iohannes vel alius, qui pro tempore quocumque titulo incumbens fuerit, nobis & monasterio nostro fideliter in terminis statutis annuatim dictos viginti solidos nomine annuitatis soluerit, extunc virtute presencium sine vlteriori dilacione de eadem pecunia persoluemus dicto magistro Iohanni suam annuam pencionem tresdecim solidorum & quatuor denariorum ad eosdem terminos statutos; et si contingat quod idem magister Iohannes dum rector dicte ecclesie fuerit, seu quiuis rector alius dicte ecclesie de Stauntone, predicta minime in terminis suis satisfacere curauit, vult magister Iohannes de Cudyngtone & concedit per presentes quod nulla eidem fiet solucio de dictis abbate & conuentu, qui pro tempore fuerint, donec integre dictis abbati & conuentui & eorum ecclesie de dictis viginti solidis dictam ecclesiam de Stauntone concernentibus, nomine annuitatis, in suis terminis fuerit satisfactum. In cuius [&c., sealing]. Dat' in capitulo nostro apud Egnesham in festo Exaltacionis sancte Crucis anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum vicesimo octauo.

647.

Placita apud Westmonasterium coram R. de Thorp & sociis suis iustic' domini regis de Banco de termino sancti Hillarii anno regni regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu xxxiiii. Rotulo cvi. fol. 66r.

Thomas Solers persona ecclesie de Sulthorne in misericordia pro pluribus defaltis &c. Idem Thomas summonitus fuit ad respondendum abbati de Egnesham de placito quod reddat ei quindecim libras, que ei a retro sunt de annuo redditu centum solidorum quem ei debet &c.; et vnde idem abbas per Stephanum de Mebourne attornatum suum dicit quod idem abbas fuit seisitus de annuo redditu predicto per manus predicti Thome, soluendo eidem abbati & successoribus suis ad festa sancti Martini & Pentecostes per equales porciones imperpetuum, vt de feodo & iure ecclesie sue beate Marie de Egnesham tempore pacis tempore domini regis nunc; et similiter per manus cuiusdam Iohannis Dalderby nuper persone predicte ecclesie de Sulthorne vltimi predecessoris predicti nunc persone tempore eiusdem domini regis nunc; ac eciam alii predecessores predicti abbatis seisiti fuerunt de annuo redditu predicto per manus personarum aliarum predicte ecclesie de Sulthorne, vt de iure ecclesie sue beate Marie predicte, soluendo in forma predicta a tempore quo non extat memoria vsque iam per tres annos proximos ante diem impetraccionis breuis, scilicet vicesimum tercium diem Ianuarii, anno regni domini regis nunc Anglie vicesimo sexto, quod predictus Thomas annuum redditum predictum subtraxit, vnde dicit quod deterioratus est & dampnum habet ad valenciam quadraginta librarum: et inde producit sectam. Et predictus Thomas per Iohannem atte Groue attornatum suum venit, et defendit vim & iniuriam quando &c., et dicit quod ipse est persona ecclesie de Sulthorne predicte impersonata in eadem, & nichil clamat in aduocacione ecclesie illius, & dicit quod ipse tempore quo institutus fuit in ecclesia predicta invenit ecclesiam illam de predicto annuo redditu exoneratam; et dicit quod ipse non potest ecclesiam predictam absque Iohanne episcopo Lyncolniensi loci illius ordinario & predicto abbate ecclesie predicte patrono de predicto annuo redditu onerare: et petit auxilium de ipsis ordinario & patrono &c., habeat &c. Ideo ipsi sum[moneantur] quod sint hic a die Pasche in tres septimanas ad respondendum similiter &c., si &c.: idem dies datus est partibus predictis per attornatos suos &c. Ad quem diem venit tam predictus abbas quam predictus Thomas per predictos attornatos suos, et predicti episcopus & abbas patronus non ven[iunt]. Et sum[moniti sunt] &c. Ideo consideratum 1361.

est quod predictus Thomas respondeat sine &c.; et idem Thomas dicit quod predictus abbas non fuit seisitus de annuo redditu predicto per manus predicti Thome, et per manus cuiusdam Iohannis Dalderby nuper persone &c., nec alii predecessores predicti abbatis seisiti fuerunt de annuo redditu predicto per manus aliorum personarum
fol. 66v. predicte ecclesie de Sulthorne, vt de iure ecclesie sue beate Mar|ie predicte soluendo in forma predicta a tempore quo non extat memoria prout predictus abbas per narracionem suam suppon[it]. Et de hoc ponit se super patriam. Et predictus abbas similiter. Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic a die sancte Trinitatis in xv dies, xii &c., per quos &c., et qui nec &c., ad recognicionem &c., quia tam &c.; ad quem diem ven[erunt] partes predicte per attornatos suos: et iurata inde posita fuit in respectu hic vsque ad hunc diem, scilicet in Octabis sancti Michaelis tunc proximo sequens [*sic*], nisi iusticiarii domini regis ad assisas in comitatu predicto capiendas assignati die Lune in festo sancte Margarete virginis apud Oxoniam prius venerint: et modo ad hunc diem venerunt partes predicte per attornatos suos, et predicti iusticiarii ad assisas, coram quibus &c. miserunt hic recordum suum in hec uerba. 'Postea die & loco infracontentis coram iusticiariis ad assisas &c. venerunt partes infranominate per attornatos suos infracontentos, & similiter iuratores venerunt, qui de consensu parcium electi & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod abbas de Egnesham infracontentus & predecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria seisiti fuerunt de annuo redditu [de quo[1]] infra fit mencio per manus Thome Solers persone ecclesie de Sulthorne & similiter per manus Iohannis Dalderby nuper persone ecclesie predicte & omnium predecessorum suorum personarum ecclesie predicte, soluendo ad festa sancti Martini in yeme & Pentecostes per equales porciones quousque predictus Thomas predictum annuum redditum predicto abbati subtraxit, prout infra supponitur; & assignant dampna ipsius abbatis occasione predicta ad decem libras vltra arreragia redditus predicti.' Ideo consideratum est quod predictus abbas recuperet versus predictum Thomam annuum redditum predictum & arreragia predicta ante predictum diem impetracionis breuis & post, que se extendunt ad quinquaginta & duas libras & decem solidos. Et predictus Thomas in misericordia.

648.

1291. In rotulo de taxacione[2] ecclesiarum, pensionum & porcionum personarum ecclesiasticarum in archidiaconatibus Oxon', Buk', Bed',

[1] Omitted in MS.
[2] Usually called the *Taxatio* of Pope Nicholas.

Hunt' & Northant' preter decanatum de Ratel[and], per Radulfum & Ricardum de Mortone & Gilling' ecclesiarum rectores facta[1] anno domini MCC nonagesimo primo sub reuerendis patribus dominis I. dei gracia Wyntoniensi & O. Lyncolniensi episcopis taxatoribus a domino Nicholao papa quarto deputatis vna cum incremento per retaxacionem a supradictis patribus in quibusdam ecclesiis factam superaddito:

Decanatu de Henle

Ecclesia de Stoke Basset,[2] deducta porcione	ix marc.
Porcio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem	viii „ |

Decanatu de Cudesdon' fol. 67r.

Ecclesia de Stauntone Sancti Iohannis, deducta pensione	x marc.
Pensio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem	xx s.
Ecclesia de Meryton, deducta pensione	xvii marc. x s.
Pensio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem	xxx s.

Decanatu de Wodestok'

Ecclesia de Egnesham cum capellis de Erdyngtone & Carsynton	xxxii m.
Ecclesia de Coumbe, deducta pensione	xii marc.
Pensio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem	x s.
Ecclesia de Tackele, deducta porcione	xxiiii marc.
Porcio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem	v s.
Ecclesia de Barton' Parua, deducta pensione	vi marc. & dimid.
Pensio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem	dimid. marc.

Decanatu de Burcestre

Ecclesia de Burcestr', deductis porcionibus	xviii marc.
Porcio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem	xii s.
Ecclesia de Sulthorne, deducta pensione	xv marc.
Pensio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem	c s.
Ecclesia de Heyford ad Pontem habet duos rectores	
Porcio rectoris de patronatu Rogeri del Ylle	c s.
Porcio rectoris de patronatu abbatis de Egnesham, deducta pensione	c s.
Pensio[3] abbatis de Egnesham in ecclesia de Heyford ad Pontem	xx s.

[1] 'facte,' MS.
[2] Stoke Abbatis is meant. It is so in the *Taxatio*.
[3] 'Porcio,' in the *Taxatio*.

Decanatu de Dadyngton'

Porcio abbatis de Egnesham in ecclesia de Dadyngton[1] vi s.

Porcio abbatis de Egnesham in ecclesia prebendali de Bannebury vii marc.

Decanatu de Wytteneye

Porcio abbatis de Egnesham in ecclesia de Bampton i marc.

Decanatu de Norton'

Pensio abbatis de Egnesham in ecclesia de Parua Rollendr' indecimali[2] x s.

Porcio eiusdem abbatis in Magna Rollendrythe dimid. marc.

Abbas de Egnesham in capella de Cherlebery cum Shorthamtone . . .[3]

Pensio abbatis de Egnesham in eadem v marc.

Porcio eiusdem abbatis in eadem xl s.

Item porcio eiusdem in Pudelecote v s.

Pensio eiusdem abbatis de Egnesham in ecclesia de Cerceden' indecimali i marc. |

fol. 67v. *Decanatu de Bukyngham*

Porcio abbatis de Egnesham in ecclesia de Tureuestone iiii s.

649.

Perambulacio Foreste de Wychewod' in comitatu Oxonie facta per magistrum I. Gilberd, Rogerum de Hegham, Iohannem de Preus & Walterum de Wyghthulle assoc[iatos] die Mercurii ante medium quadragesime anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici xxvi.[4]

Mar. 12, 1298. Foresta: Incipit ad pontem, qui vocatur Bladenebrugge, ad capud ville Haneburghe: et inde[5] descendendo per aquam de Bladene vsque

[1] Apparently an error. In the *Taxatio* the wording is 'Porcio Abbatis de Egnesham in eadem', which would naturally refer to 'Abberbury', which immediately precedes; and in vol. i. p. 14 this portion of tithe is assigned to Adderbury, not Deddington. No doubt it was tithe at Bodicote, mentioned vol. i, p. 4.

[2] The word 'indecimali' or 'indecimabili' is added in the original *Taxatio* to explain why the value of the church is not mentioned, but only the value of the pension or portion. For one reason or another the church was 'not liable to be assessed for the tenth' granted by Pope Nicholas.

[3] The amount, xxx marks, is given in the *Taxatio*, but this belonged to the incumbent of Charlbury, not to the Abbot of Eynsham.

[4] A perambulation of the Forest of Wychwood, made July 31, 1300, printed in *Archaeologia*, vol. xxxvii, p. 435, is represented by the symbol A. in the following notes.

[5] 'sic,' A.

ad inclusum[1] stagni molendini quod vocatur Egnesham Mulne[2]: et sic inde directe[3] per quendam sickettu[m] qui vocatur Cauerswelle Broke, et sic[4] vqsue ad longum vadum, et sic[5] inde per eundem sickettu[m] vsque ad pratum quod vocatur Cauershulle, & sic[6] inter le Frythe & boscum qui vocatur Mousele: et sic directe[7] vsque ad domum Walteri le Wyneter[8] in dicta villa de Hanebergh' ex parte occidentali dicte domus; et a dicto[9] [*sic*] domo vsque ad grangiam Roberti le Eyr ex parte orientali, et sic vsque de Blowynd[10], ex parte orientali bercar[ie] & crofte abbatis Osseneye; et sic per medium Roule[11], vsque ad fontem vbi Leyhambroke incipit: et sic descendendo per Leyham Broke vsque[12] Colnham: et de Colnham[13] inde vbi Colnham descendit in aquam de Bladene: et inde per aquam[14] de Bladene vsque Stuntesforde: et inde[15] sicut vall[is][16] de Neteldone[17] se extendit inter Stecheye[18] & campum de Stuntesfelde; & sic inter assartum abbatis de Egnesham & Gernerswod'[19]; & sic vsque Ruthereswelle: et inde directe inter boscum qui vocatur le Erleswode de Bloxham & le Forsakeneho: et inde semper per le Merewey eiusdem bosci vsque per medium Dustesfeld[20], et sic vsque Grymesdiche; et sic directe per Grimesdyche[21] inter boscum de Bloxham & boscum de Spellesbury: et sic de Grymesdyche per cornarium[22] bosci de Bloxham iuxta boscum de Spellesburi vsque Dychelehegge; et sic in[23] Dychele sicut haya extendit inter terram Henrici de Dychele & terram Agnetis de Bloxham &[24] vsque predictum Grymesdyche in Dychele sicut bunde[25] extendunt inter dictum boscum de Bloxham & boscum de Enestan, qui vocatur Boxwode[26]; & sic vsque Felleyehegge[27] sicut sikettum extendit inter terram abbatis de Egnesham & terram abbatis de Wynchecombe; et sic[28] inter boscum Almari[29] de sancto Amando & boscum de Cudyngtone in Boxdene:

[1] 'inclusam,' A.

[2] A. adds 'includendo Forestam ex parte dextra per omnes bundas & metas subscriptas, & excludendo extra Forestam ex parte sinistra totum residuum'.

[3] 'directe,' omitted in A.

[4] 'et sic,' omitted in A.

[5] 'sic,' omitted in A.

[6] 'sic inde,' A.

[7] 'et sic directe,' omitted in A.

[8] 'Vineter,' A.

[9] 'dicta,' A.

[10] 'Blowend,' A.

[11] 'Roweleye,' A.

[12] 'usque ad,' A.

[13] 'sic' *instead of* 'de Colnham,' A.

[14] 'eandem aquam,' A.

[15] 'inde semper,' A.

[16] 'vallis,' A.

[17] 'Netleden,' A.

[18] 'Stokhey,' A.

[19] 'usque Gerneleswode' *instead of* '& sic . . . Gernerswod',' A.

[20] 'bosci usque Dustesfeld: et sic per medium Dustesfelde usque Grimesdiche,' A.

[21] 'dictum Grimesdiche,' A.

[22] 'cornerium,' A.

[23] 'directe de' *instead of* 'in,' A.

[24] '&' om. A.

[25] 'semper sicut divise' *for* 'sicut bunde,' A.

[26] 'le Boxe,' A.

[27] 'Felleyeshegg',' A.

[28] 'inter terram . . . et sic,' om. A.

[29] 'Almarici,' A.

et sic[1] vsque le Frithe: et sic inter le Frythe & boscum dicte Almari[2], directe[3] vsque Benecleye[4]: et sic directe inter le Frithe & boscum de Wottone vsque Poumerleye[5]; et sic sicut via regia directe[6] extendit
fol. 68r. vsque ad domum Iohannis de Slap' | in Wodestok' Weye; et sic inter campum de Wottone, qui vocatur Eldefelde & Gunnyldegroue; et sic[7] vsque ad murum parci de Wodestoke: et sic extra[8] murum predictum vsque aquam que vocatur Glyme, et sic descendendo per aquam de Glyme vsque ad aquam que vocatur Bladene, et sic vsque ad pontem de Bladene.

650.

[Witney Forest.]

Wytteneye. Incipit apud Grymesheued mere[9]: et sic vsque domum Willelmi piscatoris[10]: et sic per diuisas inter campum[11] de Cogges & campum de Wytteneye: et sic vsque[12] ad viam que vocatur Wodestokwey: et per[13] Madelebroke vsque[14] ad fontem de Madeleyewelle: et sic per viam de Northeleye usque Grundesweleye[15]: et sic per hayam vsque Snellesleye[16]: et sic vsque Forsakenehoke: et sic vsque Sigardesthorne: et sic vsque Nethergate: et sic vsque Mirabelescroft: et sic vsque domum Walteri Alfred: et sic usque Sewerede[17]: et sic vsque Scharpesturt': et sic descendendo per Bischopden': et sic vsque Tremymere[18]: et sic vsque Akemanstrete[19]: et sic vsque Selneyhach'[20]: et sic vsque Spondene: et sic vsque ad aquam de Wenerych'[21]: & deinde descendendo per aquam usque Grymesmede: & sic vsque Wytteney[22].

1 'et sic,' om. A.
2 'Almar[ici],' A.
3 'directe,' om. A.
4 'Benteleye,' A.
5 'Poddeleye,' A.
6 'et sic directe per regiam viam sicut extendit, &c.,' A.
7 'et sic,' om. A.
8 'per' *for* 'extra,' A.
9 'Grimeshevedesdene,' A.
10 'le Peskour includendo Forestam ex parte dextra per omnes bundas & metas subscriptas, & excludendo extra Forestam predictam ex parte sinistra totum residuum,' A.
11 'terram,' A.
12 'per divisas directe usque,' A.
13 'inde usque ad,' A.
14 'et inde usque,' A.
15 'et sic per medium ville de Northleye' *for* 'et sic . . . Grundesweleye', A.
16 'Sullesleye,' A.
17 'Sawrode,' A.
18 'per Bisschopesdene usque Tremaunemere,' A.
19 'Alkemannestrete,' A.
20 'Colneyshacche,' A.
21 'Wenryshe,' A.
22 It seems that this perambulation was made with the Forest on the left hand side, not as it professes, nor as the other perambulations were made. The jurors in 1300 added that the manor of Eynsham was included in Wychwood Forest subsequently to 1154, and was therefore not legally afforested. As the road from Witney to Woodstock is the northern boundary of the parishes of Coggs and Eynsham, Coggs wood and Eynsham wood are both declared by this perambulation to be outside the Forest of Wychwood. It is evident from vol. i, p. 234, that in the reign of Henry III it was claimed that Eynsham wood was within the forest.

651.

Item per aliam costeram pred[icte] for[este].

Incipit ad ripam de Bladene supra[1] Faulorbrug'[2] per Stonyweye vsque Fynstok', & sic per medium ville de Fynstok' per eandem viam vsque Gatesdeneheued: et sic inter le Newefryth' & le Hulewroke[3]: & sic vsque Wyfhokes[4]: et sic[5] vsque Merewey: et sic vsque Deckessladheued[6]: et sic vsque Stedleye[7]: et sic[8] ad capud orientale ville que vocatur la Feld'[9]: et sic[10] inter Hawe & Ewardesfeld: et sic vsque Loueburyhurne, que extendit vsque Hulewroke[11]: & per[12] le Mereweye usque [le[13]] Eldernestub[14]: et sic [usque[13]] Seukeden'[15] vsque Seukeforde: et sic vsque Losenegroue[16]: & sic vsque Westgroue: et sic vsque Stockeley: et sic vsque Merewey: et sic vsque Hemesgroue[17]: & sic[18] per le Merewey vsque Tudenyn[19]: et sic vsque Peureshulle[20]: et sic vsque Frethereston'[21]: et sic vsque Quernehale: & sic vsque Pouele[22]: et sic vsque Cuttedehach'[23]: et sic vsque Forsakenho[24]: et sic vsque Croswey ad Prestesgroue-end[25]: et sic vsque ad la Laund' de Prestegroue[26]: et sic vsque Boynhale inter cornarium de Brestaneshalle & Boynhalle[27]: et sic ad capud infimum de Brestenhale: et sic ad capud occidentale de[28] Hauedwey vsque ad capud de Smalestoneweye: et sic ad capud occidentale de Scotersho[29]: et sic vsque Waldene[30]: et sic vsque Cockeshotehulle inter boscum domini regis & boscum Iohannis[31] filii Nigelli: et sic vsque Rouwehershulle[32]: et sic vsque Oldlegh'[33]: et sic vsque Langrygyate[34] inter boscum domini regis & boscum Thome Golafre: et sic vsque Asperle-

[1] 'super,' A.
[2] 'Fauloresbrugge includendo Forestam ex parte dextra per omnes bundas & metas subscriptas, & excludendo extra Forestam ex parte sinistra totum residuum; et sic per le Stoniweye, &c.', A.
[3] 'Hulwerk',' A.
[4] 'Wysok',' A. The name is now Fiveoak.
[5] 'sic inde,' A.
[6] 'Dockeslade Heved,' A.
[7] 'Stodleye,' A.
[8] 'usque' *for* 'sic'.
[9] Now Leafield.
[10] 'sic inde,' A.
[11] 'Hulwerke,' A.
[12] 'inde semper per,' A.
[13] Omitted in MS., restored from A.
[14] 'Ellervestobbe,' A.
[15] 'Sewkedene, Sewkeforde,' A.
[16] 'Losnegrave,' A.
[17] 'Hemegrove,' A.
[18] 'inde semper,' A.
[19] 'Tudevin,' A.
[20] 'Poreshulle,' A.
[21] 'Frethelstone,' A.
[22] 'Pochwele,' A.
[23] 'Cutteshacche,' A.
[24] 'Le Forsakenho,' A.
[25] 'le Croswey ad capud de Prestgrovesende,' A.
[26] 'Prestesgrove,' A.
[27] 'cornerium de Brestenhale & Boynhale,' A.
[28] 'del,' A.
[29] 'Scheteresho,' A.
[30] 'Waddone,' A.
[31] 'quondam domini Iohannis,' A.
[32] 'Rouwereshulle,' A.
[33] 'Hodleye,' A.
[34] 'Longeruggeyate,' A.

hurne: et sic per le Merewey inter boscum domini regis & boscum Thome Golafre: et sic vsque Bygarsdene[1] ad capud superius: et sic[2] inter boscum & campum vsque ad nouam crucem: et sic vsque Lytleswadesyate: et sic[2] per boscum vsque le Punfolde de Cornebery: et sic vsque Nunnecherche: et sic vsque ad aquam que vocatur Bladene.

652.

fol. 68v. **Perambulacio foreste de Shotouer.**

Incipit ad molendinum quod vocatur Sotelescot' mulne: et sic vsque le Meredykes, quod est inter dominicum domini regis de Hedyndone & terram Iohannis de Ellesfeld: et sic vsque Stonybrugge: & sic per le Meredyche vsque Hedenebroke, & sic usque Bunden' quod vocatur Hausegrouemere, quod est inter campum de Elesfeld & campum de Wyk': et sic vsque Stodefelde: et sic vsque le Breche: et sic vsque Brechynhurne, quod est inter boscum domini regis qui vocatur Stouwewod' & le Brech' de Elesfeud: et sic per fossatum vsque Eldenesdone: et sic vsque Dychweyes: et sic vsque Beckelestyb: et sic per hayam vsque Hangeresende: et sic inter boscum de Wodetone & Stowode vsque Kyngesoke: et sic vsque Dudesweyesend apud la lake quod vocatur Wodetonho: et sic vsque Longrydynges, quod est inter Stowod & Cewaliȝ: et sic vsque Bredenebrugge: & sic vsque Thicemeren inter Stowod & boscum Henrici Tyeys & boscum abbatis Westmonast': et sic vsque cornarium de Perkeresbreche de Beckele, et sic vsque le Dycheshend de Beckele, et sic directe per hayam vsque Brecheshurne persone de Beckele vsque Stowodmere: et sic vsque Bechelhache: et sic per hayam vsque Battehale: et sic per hayam vsque Brecheshurne ad capud bosci Iohannis de Sancto Iohanne: et sic vsque le Merethorne inter campum de Stauntone & Wyke: et sic vsque Bastardes Crofte de Stouford; et sic per fossatum dicti crofti vsque ad pontem de Stouford: et sic per fossatum inter campum de Hedyndone & campum de Forsthulle: et sic vsque Sanden': et sic per fossatum inter campum de Forsthulle & Schothouere vsque Lynhall: et sic vsque By-yundebroke inter boscum domini regis & boscum de Forsthulle: et sic vsque Wodemanneshulle: et sic vsque Farnhulle: et sic vsque Farnwellebroke atte Grouesend: & sic vsque Halentonehache: et sic vsque Mitenhale: et sic vsque Baustakbroke netherend: et sic per fossatum vsque Kyngewodbroke: et sic vsque ad capud inferius de Akermere iuxta Kyngeswodbroke:

[1] 'Bykeresdene,' A. [2] 'sic semper,' A.

& sic per Carswelle-broke vsque le Rededyche ascendendo vsque ad boscum de Templo: et sic descendendo per boscum Templi vsque le Merewey que extendit iuxta Shotouere: et sic vsque Hakemerebroke: et sic usque dictum Rededych' inter boscum Iohannis de Scaccario & boscum de Templo vsque Rededykeseued: et sic descendendo usque Akemerewelle: & sic vsque le Merewey iuxta boscum de Shotouere: et sic per le Merewey inter boscum de Shotouere & boscum de Horspathe; & sic vsque ad summum capud de Akermere; et sic vsque Chalfle per le Merche inter Parihale & Chalfle: et sic vsque uiam regiam que ducit versus Oxoniam: et sic per eandem viam usque paruum pontem de Oxonia: et sic vsque Charewelle: et sic per Charewelle vsque ad molendinum de Sotelescote mulne.

653.

Visus franci plegii de Egnesham.

fol. 69r.

1362.

Rex uicecomiti Oxonie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod iuste & sine dilacione repleg[iare] facias abbati de Egnesham aueria sua, que Thomas Warner cepit & iniuste detinet, ut dicit; et postea eum inde iuste deduci facias; ne amplius inde clamorem audiam pro defectu iusticie. Teste me ipso apud Westm' vicesimo die Ianuarii, anno regni nostri xxxv.

Oxon': pone loquelam que est in hundredo de Wottone per breue replegiar[e] inter abbatem de Egnesham & Thomam Warner de aueriis ipsius abbatis per predictum Thomam captis & iniuste detentis.

Recordum de Banco de termino sancti Hillarii, anno regni regis Edwardi tercii xxxvi: rotulo clxi: Oxon. Thomas Warner summonitus fuit ad respondendum abbati de Egnesham de placito, quare cepit aueria ipsius abbatis & ea iniuste detinuit contra uadium & pleg[ium] &c. Et vnde idem abbas per Iohannem Corbrugge attornatum suum queritur, quod predictus Thomas die Sabati proxima post festum sancte Lucie uirginis, anno regni domini regis nunc xxxv, apud Egnesham in quodam loco vocato Mulmore cepit aueria ipsius abbatis, videlicet viginti quatuor boues, & eos de eodem loco fugauit vsque ad villam de Wottone, et eos ibidem iniuste detinuit contra uadium & pleg[ium] &c.; unde dicit quod deterioratus est & dampnum habet ad ualenciam centum librarum; et inde producit sectam &c. Et Thomas per Simonem de Kylby attornatum suum venit & defendit vim & iniuriam quando &c.: et tanquam balliuus domini regis libertatis hundredi de Wottone bene cognouit capcionem boum predictorum in loco predicto & iuste &c. Dicit enim quod habetur

quidam visus franci plegii apud Egnesham, tenendus bis per annum per vicecomitem Oxonie & balliuum domini regis manerii sui de Wodestoke, videlicet semel post festum sancti Michaelis & iterum post festum Pasche, pro quo uisu tenendo predictus abbas inueniet eis puturam [1] pro se & equis suis per unum diem & vnam noctem, & dabit eis in recessu suo octo solidos: qui quidem visus est infra procinctum hundredi predicti. Et si aliquis defectus infra visum predictum factus ad eundem visum non extiterit presentatus sed conceletur, defectus huiusmodi presentabitur ad magnum visum de Wottone, qui teneri debet apud veterem Wodestoke bis per annum, videlicet semel post festum sancti Michaelis & iterum post festum Pasche per xii liberos iuratores per totum hundredum predictum, tam infra predictum visum de Egnesham quam extra; qui quidem visus teneri debet per balliuum manerii predicti, postquam predictus visus de Egnesham tentus fuerit; & ille in cuius persona defectus huiusmodi per iuratores predictos inueniatur, ad eundem visum amerciabitur & punietur: de qua presentacione & punicione in forma predicta a tempore quo non
fol. 69v. extat memoria vsitatum fuit. Et quia ad visum de | Wottone tentum apud veterem Wodestoke die Mercurii proxima post festum sancte Frydeswyde, anno regni domini regis nunc tricesimo quarto, presentatum fuit quod predictus abbas & predecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria facere debuerunt quoddam passagium, vocatum Swynefordehythe, infra predictum visum de Egnesham; per quod passagium homines euntes & equitantes pertransire & equitare possent; et quod passagium predictum confractum et ruinosum fuit, ita quod homines ad predictum visum de Egnesham tentum ibidem die lune proxima post festum sancti Michaelis tunc proximo preterit[i] venire non potuerunt, & defectus ille ad eundem visum presentatus non fuit, set concelatus; predictus abbas amerciatus fuit & afforatus ad quinquaginta solidos. Et ad visum tentum apud veterem Wodestoke die Mercurii proxima post festum sancti Marci euangeliste anno regni domini regis nunc xxxv presentatus fuit per xii liberos iuratores de hundredo predicto idem defectus non emendatus super predictum abbatem; per quod idem abbas amerciatus fuit & afforatus ad quatuor marcas. Et scilicet ad visum tentum apud veterem Wodestoke die Mercurii proxima post festum sancti Marci euangeliste anno regni domini regis xxxvi presentatum fuit per xii liberos iuratores de hundredo predicto, quod predictus abbas facere deberet & reparare quemdam pontem & quoddam calcetum inter villam de Egnesham & molendinum ville de Kersyngtone, que confracta fuerunt & dirruta:

[1] Food.

ita quod homines pertransire non potuerunt: per quod idem abbas pro defectu illo amerciatus fuit & afforatus ad viginti solidos. Et pro predicto amerciamento quinquaginta solidorum cepit ipse decem boues de bobus predictis: et pro predicto amerciamento quatuor marcarum cepit ipse duodecim boues de bobus predictis: et pro predicto amerciamento viginti solidorum cepit ipse quatuor boues residuos in loco predicto, tanquam balliuus domini regis nomine districcionis, prout ei bene licuit.

Responcio. Et predictus abbas facit protestacionem suam quod ipse non cognouit quod ipse teneatur facere seu reparare passagium predictum seu pontem[1] & calcetum predicta, prout per cognicionem predictam supponitur. Dicit quod vbi predictus Thomas per cognicionem suam supponit quod visus predictus de Egnesham teneri debet per uicecomitem Oxonie & per balliuum domini regis de Wodestoke, & quod predictus abbas inueniret eis puturam per vnum diem & vnam noctem pro se & equis suis, & daret eis in recessu suo octo solidos, dicit[2] quod visus ille teneri debet per senescallum predicti abbatis, et in casu quod predicti vicecomes & balliuus ibidem venirent, idem abbas inueniet eis & uni valetto ipsius vicecomitis puturam pro se & equis suis per vnum diem & vnam noctem, & dabit eisdem vicecomiti & balliuo in eorum recessu octo solidos, & hoc nisi semel per annum videlicet post festum sancti Michaelis. Et dicit quod predictus visus de Egnesham est visus ipsius abbatis & idem abbas habet ad visum predictum presentaciones de quocunque defectu infra eundem | visum facto & puniciones eiusdem, absque hoc quod de fol. 70r. aliquo defectu infra eundem uisum facto & ad eundem visum non presentato set concelato presentaciones & puniciones inde facte fuerunt ad predictum visum de Wottone a tempore quo non extat memoria per xii liberos iuratores per totum hundredum predictum tam infra predictum visum de Egnesham quam extra, prout predictus Thomas per cognicionem suam predictam [supponit[3]]. Et hoc paratus est verificare, vnde petit iudicium.

Et predictus Thomas protestando quod ipse non cognouit quod predictus visus de Egnesham est visus predicti abbatis, dicit quod de quolibet defectu infra eundem visum facto & ad visum illum non presentato set concelato presentaciones facte fuerunt ad predictum visum de Wottone per xii liberos iuratores, tam infra predictum visum de Egnesham quam extra per totum hundredum predictum, & puniciones inde a tempore quo non extat memoria, prout ipse per cognicionem suam predictam supponit. Et de hoc ponit se super

[1] 'partem,' MS.
[2] MS. reads 'et' instead of 'dicit'.
[3] Not in MS.

patriam. Et predictus abbas similiter. Et super hoc idem Thomas dicit quod ipse verificacionem predictam sine auxilio domini regis exspectare non potest; et petit auxilium de domino rege habeat &c. Ideo dies datus est partibus predictis hic a die Pasche in tres septimanas: et interim loquendum est inde cum domino rege &c.

654.

[Writ to the sheriff to summon a jury.]

Nov. 27, 1363.

Rex vicecomiti Oxonie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod venire facias coram iusticiariis nostris apud Westm', a die sancti Hillarii in xv dies, xii tam milites quam alios liberos & legales homines de visneto de Egnesham, quorum quilibet habeat centum solidatas terre, tenementorum uel redditus per annum ad minus, per quos rei ueritas melius sciri poterit, et qui nec abbatem de Egnesham nec Thomam Warner aliqua affinitate attingant, ad recognoscendum super sacramentum suum si predictus abbas habeat ad visum franci plegii ipsius abbatis apud Egnesham presentaciones de quocunque defectu infra eundem visum facto & puniciones eiusdem, absque hoc quod de aliquo defectu infra eundem visum facto & ad visum illum non presentato set concelato presentaciones facte fuerunt ad magnum visum de Wottone, qui teneri debet apud veterem Wodestoke per duodecim liberos iuratores per totum hundredum de Wottone tam infra predictum visum de Egnesham quam extra, & puniciones inde a tempore quo non extat memoria; per quod predictus Thomas capcionem viginti & quatuor boum ipsius abbatis pro sex libris, tribus solidis & quatuor denariis, ad quos idem abbas ad predictum visum de Wottone amerciatus & afforatus, pro quibusdam defectibus per ipsum abbatem infra predictum visum de Egnesham factis, & in eodem visu non presentatis set concelatis, iustam cognoscere non debeat, sicut idem abbas dicit, vel non: immo de quolibet defectu infra predictum visum de Egnesham facto & in eodem visu non presentato set concelato presentaciones facte fuerunt ad predictum visum de Wottone per xii liberos iuratores, tam infra predictum visum de Egnesham quam extra per totum hundredum de Wottone predictum, & puniciones inde a tempore | quo memoria non existit, sicut predictus Thomas dicit: fol. 70.v quia tam predictus Thomas quam predictus abbas inter quos inde contencio est posuerunt se in iuratam illam. Et habeas ibi nomina iuratorum & hoc breue. Teste R. de Thorpe apud Westm' xxvii die Nouembris anno regni notri xxxvii.

655.

[Mandate to the sheriff to produce the jurors at Westminster.]

Nomina iuratorum inter regem & abbatem de Egnesham, uidelicet, Iohannes Giffard chiualer, Egidius de Arderne chiualer, Iohannes Hardy, Iohannes Say, Hugo Raues, Walterus Cokeswelle, Iohannes Ladwode, Henricus Spicer, Iohannes Harpur, Willelmus Bretteforde, Ricardus Craunforde, Iohannes Swayn. **Feb. 13, 1364.**

Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie & Aquitanie, vicecomiti Oxonie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod habeas coram iusticiariis nostris apud Westm' a die Pasche in tres septimanas corpora Iohannis Giffard [&c. as above] iur[atorum] sum[monitorum] in curia nostra coram iusticiariis nostris apud Westm' inter abbatem de Egnesham querentem & Thomam Warner de placito detencionis aueriorum ad faciendam iuratam illam. Precipimus tibi eciam quod decem tales tam milites quam alios liberos & legales homines de visneto predicto in iuratam illam ponas & illos habeas coram prefatis iusticiariis nostris apud Westm' ad prefatum terminum ad faciendam iuratam illam, ita quod iurata illa ad diem illum non remaneat capienda pro defectu iuratorum. Et habeas ibi nomina eorum quos de nouo apposueris & hoc breue. Teste R. de Thorpe apud Westm' xiii die Februarii, anno regni nostri tricesimo octauo.

[folios 71 & 72 are blank]

656.

[Verdict concerning the rights of the men of Cassington to have common in Eynsham.]

Fait a sauer & est a remembrer que les seignours & les tenauntz de Kersyngton & Labbe & Couent de Egnesham & lour tenauntz de Egnesham & Tylgaresle par assent de ambedeux les parties ount entrecommuniez en certyn temps de lan, del temps dount memorie nest, de Somerford tanque al fosse de Huythecroft & de Tamyse tanque a les flodeyates del molyn de Egnesham. Par quel colour del commune auantditz les seignour & les tenauntz de Kersyngtone claymerount de communere en les Mulnemores & Mullecroftes en Wyresheye & Landmed' a la Natiuite de seynt Iohan le Baptiste. Si fesoient peser lour bestayle en les ditz placez al dit temps. Al dit temps le dit abbe fist distreydre les ditz bestes en les ditz places pur tiele pestre, par quey debat y feust parentre les ditz parties; vn bon temps par auisement' de monsieur William de Shareshulle que feust du counseyl les ditz abbe & Couent & auxi du counseil de la **fol. 73r. Aug. 7, 1328.**

honourable dame, Dame Elizabet de Mountague, seignouresse de Kersyngton, William de Melden & L abbesse de Godestoue ... dentretys[1] & dacord feust pris parentre les parties auantditz en les Mullemores de Egnesham, & ces feust le dimaigne procheyne apres la fest de Seynt Peir, que est dit Aduincula, lan du regne le roy Edward tiers apres le conquest secunde. A quele iour y furrount la dite dame one monsioure William de Shareshulle, Iohan de Croxford, Sire William de Langeleye, Thomas Mundy, & one son' altr' counseil, William de Meldene one son counseil & le counseil L abbesse de Godestouwe auantdit, dautre part y feust danus Iohan de Chyltenham a donque abbe de Egnesham, dane Nichole de Vptone son' celerer one Sire Iohan de Trillowe lour seneschall' & Richard Wyllyamescote, Thomas de Langele, Roberd de Trillowe, William de Leghe & William de Aldebury, clerk L abbe, one son' altre counseil: queux assenterent par bone auysement, qui sis' des tenauntz L abbe de Egnesham & siz des tenauntz de Kersyngton serront iurez sure la liuer pur dire la verite de la dite commune, & eusy feust fait par commune assent; queux eusi iurez & bien auisez disoient par lour sacrement, que les seignours & tenauntz de Kersyngton, quant L abbe de Egnesham au[er]a fauche[2] ses preez de Wyreshey & Landemede & houste les feyns & enchace ses bestes, que ceux de Kersyngton purrount entrer od lours bestes, horn by horn: auxi mesmes les iurez disoient par lour sacrement que ceux de Kersyngton en les Mullemores, ne en Cattesbrayn ne deuereyent entrer ne communer od lours bestes auant ceo que les bledz cressauntz en Cattesbrayn & en les Mullecroftes furent syez & pleynement hors cariez. Et en cas que Cattesbrayne & les Mullecroftes ne furrount pas semez, que cest' an ceux de Kersyngton purrount od lours ditz bestes en les ditz places entrere & communer a la Goule Daust: auxi les ditz iurez disoient par lours sacrement que les
[fol. 73v.] gentz de Kersyngton ne ount nule commune en le Huythecroft | nul temps del an. En remembraunce de quele verdit par assent des parties & pur memorie auer pur temps auenir, ceste endenture est faite, que nul debat y serroit parentre les ditz parties de cest iour en auant pur la dite entrecommune. Ceste endenture feust fait a Egnesham en les ditz Mullemores le dymaigne & lan du regne auantdit'.

657.

[Eynsham complains to the king against the men of Cassington.]

Treshonure & reuerent seignour, votre humble chapelayne abbe de Egnesham en quant que vaille & puisse honours & reuerences one la

[1] This word is uncertain; something has been erased before it.
[2] 'broken into.' Littré.

benidiccion de Dieu. Mon treshonure seignour, playse a votre seignourie sauer, que come nous auons notz preez en Egnesham en les queux preez vous & touz voz tenauntz de votre manoire de Kersyngtone apres les feynes leuez & unez au temps quant nous pesoms notz auers en les ditz preez, votz auers & les auers de voz tenauntz y deyount[1] entrer & communer & ne mie en temps deuant: et ceste chose vsee de temps dount y ny ad memorie: et pur ceo, reuerent seignour, que notz ditz prez ount este ceste an souroundez par decretyn de ewe, parount ils ne poient encore estre fauchez, votz auantditz tenauntz de Kersyngton' sount entre noz ditz prez a force & les ount gastez & destruitz a noz damages de l markes & plus. Par quey requeroms a votre bon seignourie quil vous playse par votre bon counseil ordeignere, que les amendes soient faitz a nous & a notre eglise de cele tort; entendaunt, treshonure seignour, que nous harrayoms moult faire chose en offense de vous & de votre seignourie; queles vous m[er]ciez auoms troue bones & graciouses. Et ceo que playst a votre seignourie faire touchant ceste matire nous veullez, sil vous plest, certifier par votz lettres; treshonure & reuerent seignour, le fiz Dieu soit touz iours garde de vous & vous deigne bone vie & longe durre.

658.

[Grant of land in the Frith to Nicholas of Leies.]

[c 1150.[2]]

Notum sit tam futuris quam presentibus quod Willelmus abbas Egneshamie & omnesque [*sic*] conuentus eiusdem ecclesie nullo contradicente concesserunt Nicholao filio Sewold' de Leies ipsi & heredibus suis terram de Frith', tenendam de eis iure hereditario liberam & quietam ab omni seruicio pro marc[a] argenti singulis annis redden[da] ad festum sancti Michaelis; et ita quod ipse Nicholaus propter hoc remittit calumpniam septem marcarum quas debebant ei de debito Walteri abbatis secundi. Huius conuentionis testes sunt, Walterus archidiaconus, Nigellus, Radulphus presbiteri, Willelmus de Cheysn[ei], Radulphus de Wyrcestria, Acsur, Willelmus de Stratteforde, Willelmus Waleys, Walterus de Chesn[ei], Walterus Piron, Galfridus Louuell, Robertus de Terra Vasta, Ranulphus & Ricardus frater eius, Gilbertus Pyncerna, Osmundus & Walterus filius eius, omnesque famuli domus, innumerabilesque alii.

[1] ? = deveroint.

[2] Walter the archdeacon died about midsummer 1151. Acsur or Azor is not called 'vicecomes', but at present we only know that he was sheriff in 1147, and also in some subsequent year.

659.

ol. 74r. **Breue inter abbatem de Egnesham & tenentes de Haneburghe pro exaltacione molendini.**

?1230] Rex uicecomiti Oxon' salutem. Ostenderunt nobis homines nostri de Haneburghe grauiter conquerentes, quod abbas Egneshamie in preiudicium iuris nostri & in graue dampnum predictorum hominum stagnum molendinorum suorum de Egnesham iniuste & sine iudicio exaltauit ad nocumentum prati nostri, alias nobis & eis grauis & iniuriosus existens ex eo quod non permittit eos habere communiam suam pasture in terra ipsius abbatis de Egnesham nec porkerias suas in bosco ipsius abbatis leuare[1] & fugeras[2] in eo capere sicut temporibus predecessorum nostrorum regum Anglie & tempore nostro, vsque ad tempus abbatis qui nunc est, facere consueuerunt. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod assumptis tecum probis & legalibus hominibus de comitatu tuo, de vicinioribus scilicet & aliis, qui melius sciant inde veritatem, vocato ad hoc predicto abbate, in presencia sua per sacramentum predictorum diligenter inquiras vtrum ipse abbas stagnum suum exaltauerit, sicut predictum est: et si predicti homines nostri debeant & consueuerint habere communiam in terra ipsius abbatis in Egnesham & porkerias in bosco suo leuare, & fugeram in eo capere. Et si per inquisicionem illam tibi constiterit quod ipse abbas stagnum suum ita exaltauerit, & quod predicti homines nostri in terra sua & bosco ipsius abbatis habere debeant & consueuerint hec predicta, tunc per sacramentum eorundem stagnum predictum mensurari facias, sicut esse debet & consueuit, faciens similiter eosdem homines nostros omnia predicta habere in terra & bosco ipsius abbatis sicut habere debuerunt & consueuerunt. T. &c.[3]

660.

?1230] **Iurata inter abbatem de Egnesham & tenentes de Haneberge pro communia de Egnesham.**

Iurata inter abbatem de Egnesham & homines domini regis de Haneberge de stagno, parcariis [*sic*], pascuis, & feugera: Robertus de Rothomago, Willelmus de Broke, Ottowell' de Esthalle, Petrus de Kersyngtone, Willelmus le Fraunkelayn de Thorpe, Nicholaus Piscator de Somerforde, Walterus le Canter', Radulfus de Wottone, Martinus

[1] 'Set up their pig-sties.'
[2] 'feugera,' fern.
[3] This deed is the same as vol. i. no. 350, where it occurs in a hand of the thirteenth century.

Bladene, Rogerus Rouncy, Petrus de Shiptone & Stephanus de a, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod abbas de Egnesham dampnum tenencium domini regis de Haneberge exaltare fecit gnum molendinorum suorum de Egnesham per dimidium pedem alcius quam debuit & hoc per duos annos proximos; quolibet anno dictorum duorum annorum dampna taxata ad xx s.: dicunt eciam super sacramentum suum quod tenentes de Haneberge nullam habent communiam in campis de Egnesham, neque abbas in campis de Haneberge; sed dicti tenentes de Haneberge bene habent & habere consueuerunt communiam cum bestiis suis in bruera & bosco de la Heyewode. Item dicunt super sacramentum suum quod tempore regis H. patris regis Iohannis & tempore tunc Godefridi abbatis Egnesham uenerunt homines de Haneberge & loquebantur cum domino abbate & celerario eiusdem domus, vt possint porcarias suas habere in bosco suo de la Heyewode, & eis concesserunt per sic quod quilibet homo de manerio de Haneberge faceret eis duas precarias autumpnales apud Egnesham sine cibo: et vt quilibet homo daret vnam gallinam ad Natale Domini & ad Pascha x ou[a] gallin[arum], dum etiam placuit abbati. Dicunt etiam super sacramentum suum, quod dicti tenentes de Haneburghe nullas feugeras in bruera dicti abbatis capere debent, & si capiant, per ministros abbatis attach[iandi] sunt & in curia abbatis amerc[iandi] sunt pro huiusmodi delicto.

661.

Placita de Haneberge, inter recorda de Banco de termino sancte Trinitatis anno xliii°. fol. 74ᵛ.

Oxon. Iohannes Smyth, Iohannes Freman, Robertus Wilkyn, Ricardus Swerstone, Thomas Stillen, Robertus Blowynd, Thomas Sauage, Ricardus atte Hacche, Iohannes Milward, Willelmus Girisshe, Walterus Wynter & Iohannes Shepherd in misericordia pro pluribus defaltis &c. Iidem Iohannes Smyth & alii attachiati fuerunt ad respondendum abbati de Egnesham de placito quare iidem simul cum Thoma Caue capellano, vi & armis, blada & herbam ipsius abbatis apud Egnesham nuper crescentia ad ualenciam ducentarum librarum cum quibusdam aueriis depasti fuerunt, conculcauerunt & consumpserunt & alia enormia ei intulerunt, ad graue dampnum ipsius abbatis & contra pacem regis &c.; et vnde idem abbas per Iohannem Corbrigge attornatum suum queritur, quod predicti Iohannes & omnes alii similiter &c. die lune proxima post festum Natalis sancti Iohannis Baptiste anno regni domini regis nunc tricesimo, vi & armis, scilicet 1370.

gladiis, arcubus, sagittis & baculis blada, uidelicet frumentum & ordeum & siliginem, fabas, pisas & auenas & herbam ipsius abbatis apud Egnesham nuper crescentia ad valenciam &c. cum quibusdam aueriis, uidelicet equis, bobus & uaccis, bidentibus & porcis, depasti fuerunt, conculcauerunt & consumpserunt, transgr[ediendo] illa a predicto die lune vsque diem impetracionis breuis, diuersis uicibus continuand[o], & alia enormia &c., ad graue dampnum &c., & contra pacem regis; unde dicunt quod deterioratus est & dampnum habet ad valenciam mille librarum; et inde producit sectam &c. Et predicti Iohannes Smyth & omnes alii per Thomam Hynynden' attornatum suum, et [*sic*] defendit vim & iniuriam quando &c.; et quoad venire vi & armis dicit quod in nullo sunt inde culpabiles; et de hoc ponit se super patriam. Et predictus abbas similiter: et quoad residuum transgr[essum] &c., dicunt quod dominus rex nunc est dominus manerii de Hanebergh: et iidem Ricardus Swerstone, Iohannes Milward & Iohannes Shepherd dicunt quod ipsi sunt tenentes domini regis ad voluntatem in eodem manerio. Et dicunt quod locus, ubi predictus supponit transgressionem predictam factam fuisse, est quidam hamelettus vocatus Tilgerdesle infra bundas ville de Egnesham, infra quem hamelettum tam in vastis quam in terris, pratis & pascuis eiusdem hameletti iidem Iohannes Smyth & omnes alii habent communiam cum omnimodis aueriis suis tanquam pertinentem ad tenementa sua, que ipsi separatim tenent in Hanebergh, scilicet in vastis & pasturis quolibet anno per totum annum, & in terris arabilibus
fol. 75r. post blada | messa & asportata quousque iterum reseminentur, & quolibet tercio anno tempore waretti per totum annum, eo quod omnes terre arabiles infra eundem hamelettum per duos annos continuos debent seminari & tercio anno warectari, et in pratis post fenum leuatum & asportatum vsque ad festum Purificacionis beate Marie. De qua quidem communia in forma predicta habenda, iidem Iohannes & alii & omnes tenentes predictorum tenementorum, que ipsi modo tenent in Haneberghe, fuerunt seisiti, vt in iure domini regis & progenitorum suorum a tempore quo non extat memoria. Et dicunt quod diuersis uicibus, quibus predictus abbas nunc queritur &c., diuerse parcelle terre arabilium [*sic*] in hameletto predicto, que tunc temporis warectare debuissent, per predictum abbatem & alios seminati fuerunt: per quod ipsi, tam in parcellis illis sic seminatis, que tunc temporis warectare debuerunt, quam in aliis vastis, pratis & pascuis hameletti predicti, communia sua cum aueriis suis, prout eis bene licuit, usi fuerunt; absque hoc quod ipsi aliis temporibus blada siue herbam ipsius abbatis depasti fuerunt. Et hoc parati sunt verificare. Unde dicunt quod ipsi non intendunt quod aliqua

iniuria in hoc casu in personis suis assignari possit. Et predictus abbas non cognoscit quod terre arabiles infra hamelettum predictum quolibet tercio anno debent warectari, immo protestando quod eedem terre per tres annos continuos debent seminari & quarto anno warectari. Dicunt [*sic*] quod quidam Thomas de Langeley iam decem & octo annis elapsis fecit quandam perambulacionem citra forestam de Wychewode, elargando bundas predictas: et dicit quod predictus hamelettus est infra les pural[ees][1] eiusdem foreste; per quod predicti Iohannes Smyth & alii, colore eiusdem perambulacionis & per maliciam, vim & potentiam & eorum iniuriam, tam in bladis quam in pratis, pascuis & pasturis ipsius abbatis infra hamelettum predictum adtunc aueria sua posuerunt, clamando communiam ibidem sibi communicari: de iure non deberent, nec vnquam antea fecerunt, et sic a tempore illo hucusque diuersis vicibus blada & herbam ipsius abbatis ibidem vi & armis depasti fuerunt, absque hoc quod predicti Iohannes Smyth et alii & tenentes predictorum tenementorum, que ipsi modo tenent, habuerunt communiam infra hamelettum predictum a tempore quo non extat memoria, prout ipsi superius allegar[unt]; et hoc paratus est verificare: unde petit iudicium & dampna sibi adiudicari &c. Et predicti Iohannes & alii dicunt quod ipsi & omnes tenentes tenementorum predictorum, que ipsi modo tenent, fuerunt seisiti de communia infra hamelettum predictum, vt in iure domini regis & progenitorum suorum a tempore quo non extat memoria, prout ipsi superius allegarunt. Et hoc parati sunt verificare &c. Set dicunt quod ipsi verificacionem illam sine domino rege expectare non possunt; et petunt | auxilium de **fol. 75v.** domino rege, & habeant &c. Ideo dies datus est partibus predictis, hic in octabis sancti Michaelis per iusticiarios; et interim loquendum est cum domino rege.

662.

[Evidence against the claim of the men of Handborough.]

Adam Blake natus in Tilsgarsley iuratus & examinatus dicit per sacramentum suum, quod homines uillate de Hanberghe nec aliqui alii tenentes domini regis de manerio suo de Wodestoke, qui sunt de antiquo dominico, aliquam communionem habent infra manerium de Egnesham nec in aliquibus parcellis eiusdem manerii nisi tantum in le Hethe de Tilgarsle & in le Heyewode.

[1] 'poralees,' bounds.

Willelmus Bodde natus in eadem villa, iuratus & examinatus, concordat in omnibus, sicut predictus Adam.

Henricus Leuen' natus in eadem, iuratus & examinatus, vt supra concordat in omnibus, sicut predictus Adam.

Walterus Morce, natus in Egnesham, iuratus & examinatus, concordat in omnibus, vt supra.

Rich[er]us Cowbram natus in eadem, iuratus & examinatus, concordat in omnibus, vt supra.

Rogerus Browne natus in eadem, iuratus & examinatus, concordat in omnibus, vt supra.

Frater Iohannes de Oxon', frater Robertus de Bamptone, commonachi testantur quod numquam in tempore suo aliquam calumpniam seu demandam clamarunt homines de Hanneburgh' infra villam de Egnesham seu in aliqua parcella eiusdem ville nisi tantum communionem in le Hethe de Tilgarsle & in le Hyewode.

663.

[Oath of Richard de Brehulle that, if he is presented to the church of Tetbury, he will accept whatever arrangements the Bishop makes about a vicarage.]

fol. 76r. Oct. 8, 1361. In dei nomine, Amen. Ego Ricardus de Brehulle tal[iter] iuro ad hec sancti dei euangelia, quod ab isto die & deinceps ero fidelis, gratus & beniuolus reuerendis dominis meis domino abbati & conuentui monasterii de Egnesham ordinis sancti Benedicti, Lincolniensis diocesis, & eorum successoribus & ecclesie dicti monasterii &c.; et si de gratia sua & intuitu caritatis contingat dictos dominos meos me presentare ad vicariam parochialis ecclesie de Tettebery, Wygorniensis diocesis, iam vacantem & ad eorum presentacionem spectantem, eciam iuratus ad eadem euangelia, quod habita induccione dicte vicarie infra xv dies proximo sequentes dominum episcopum Wigorniensem adhibo[1] personaliter, & ipsum requiram diligenter & cum effectu, & ordinacioni sue alte & basse me submittam, vt dictam vicariam dignetur ordinare congruenter & non superflue: et eciam iuro quod ordinacionem dicti domini episcopi acceptabo & contentus ero: nec inde, quomodocunque ordinauerit, brigam[2] cum dominis meis predictis habebo seu querelam faciam cuicunque, si deus me adiuuet & hec sancta dei euangelia &c.

Facta fuit hec in parua aula domini abbatis infra monasterium predictum octauo die mensis Octobris anno domini MCCCLXIO, presenti-

[1] i. e. 'adibo'. [2] 'dispute': Ducange.

bus domino abbate, fratre Nicolao de Vptone, fratribus Iohanne de Huntyngdone, Willelmo de Persheor monachis dicti monasterii & Iohanne Hardewyke clerico & aliis.

664.

Consideratum fuit ii° non[as] Augusti anno xii° regni regis Iohannis [&c. = No. 184, vol. i, p. 135].

665.

Assisa capta [&c. = No. 510, vol. i, p. 346].

666.

Transcriptum breuis [&c. = No. 511, vol. i, p. 347].

667.

Stokes & Wodecote.

Abbas de Egnesham tenet totam villam de Stoke cum duabus hidis terre arabilis & cum ix acris prati & dimid[ia] Tamis[ia] in dominico videlicet de molendino de Stoke Marmyoun vsque ad Merewey: item habet l acras de bosco, & in communi breur[ia][2] lx acras. Item tenet vnum molendinum ventriceum; & omnia prenominata habuit in excambio de episcopo Lincolniensi; & de predicto episcopo omnia tenet predicta in feodo. Et dictus abbas facit sectam ad hundredum Dorkecestrie de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas. Item post decessum cuiuslibet abbatis dictus episcopus dictum manerium in manu sua tenebit, quousque alius fuerit electus in abbatem. Item idem abbas tenet de feodo Nicholai de Bredecote vnam virgatam terre & ix acras, & Agnes Ferer'[3] de Walynforde tenet de eodem tenemento capitale mesuagium cum ii acris de eodem feodo & dat per annum dicto abbati pro omni seruicio iii solidos, saluo seruicio domini regis, quantum ad illam terram pertinet. Item priorissa de Goryng tenet dimidiam acram terre de eodem tenente. Item idem abbas habet in eadem villa tenentes qui tenent de ipso in villenagio xxviii[4] virgates terre & reddent abbati per annum cix s.[5] cum

fol. 77r. [1279.[1]]

[1] This deed is the beginning and ending of the account of the manor given in the *Hundred Rolls*, vol. ii, p. 750.

[2] 'De Breuere,' *Hundred Rolls*.

[3] 'Ferrant,' *H. R.*

[4] 'xxii' in *H. R.*, where, however, twenty-five virgates are enumerated.

[5] 'cx s.' in *H. R.*

quomodolibet in hac parte, pro predictis & aliis ipsorum & dicte abbathie oneribus facilius supportandis unimus, annectimus & in proprios usus concedimus perpetuo possidendam, uolentes vt cedente vel decedente dicte ecclesie de Mukeltone nunc rectore liceat prefatis religiosis dicte ecclesie corporalem possessionem apprehendere, nancisci & retinere, ac fructus, prouentus, & obuenciones ipsius percipere in vsus suos proprios libere conuertendos: reseruata tamen congrua porcione eorundem fructuum perpetuo vicario qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem ecclesia seruituro, nobis & successoribus nostris per predictos religiosos perpetuis temporibus canonice presentando, ac per nos & successores nostros instituendo in eadem; quam in certis prouentibus, fructibus & obuencionibus eiusdem ecclesie debito tempore ordinare intendimus & taxare: de qua idem vicarius congrue sustentari & onera per ordinacionem nostram & successorum nostrorum eidem imponenda ualeat supportare, dignitate, consuetudine & honore nostris & successorum nostrorum ecclesie nostre cathedralis Wigorniensis ac loci archidiaconi in omnibus semper saluis. Ceterum ne prefati religiosi seu ipsorum abbathia cum nostra uel successorum nostrorum locupletentur iactura, quin pocius vt emolumenta que actenus tam vacacionum ipsius ecclesie quam aliis temporibus episcopis Wigorniensibus de eadem ecclesia & eiusdem fructibus solebant multipliciter prouenire, que amodo cessare perpendimus, condigne & debite conpescentur, de ipsorum religiosorum expresso consensu & assensu annuam pensionem vnius marce sterlingorum singulis annis in festo sancti Michaelis nobis & successoribus nostris predictis ab eisdem religiosis de fructibus & obuencionibus dicte ecclesie postquam eius possessionem virtute unionis, appropriacionis & concessionis predictarum adepti fuerint, integre persoluendam tenore presenciam reseruamus & eciam ordinamus; cuius quidem onus pensionis religiosis predictis ac ecclesie de Mukeltone prefate de ipsorum vt premittitur expresso consensu nunc vt extunc inponimus per presentes. In quorum [&c. sealing]. Datum apud Wynchecombe xxiiii^to^ die mensis Septembris anno domini MCCCLI & nostre translacionis tercio.

660.

fol. 79r. **Unio ecclesie de Mikiltone.**

Jan. 12, 1351. Uniuersis [&c.] Iohannes prior ecclesie cathedralis Wygorniensis & eiusdem loci capitulum salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Scriptum venerabilis patris & domini, domini Iohannis, dei gracia Wygorniensis episcopi, inspeximus continens hunc tenorem :—' Sancte

[&c. as in 668].' Nos igitur, prior & capitulum Wygorniense predicti, **fol. 80r.**
dictas unionem, annexionem, appropriacionem & concessionem per predictum venerabilem patrem de consensu nostro, & prehabito diligenti & solempni tractatu, nobiscum vt premittitur facto, ratas habentes & gratas, ipsas auctoritate ecclesie nostre cathedralis quantum in nobis est & ex certa nostra sciencia ratificamus, approbamus & confirmamus ac presentibus litteris sigillum capituli nostri commune apponi fecimus in fidem & testimonium premissorum. Datum in capitulo nostro Wygorniensi xii die mensis Ianuarii anno domini supradicto.

670.

[The ordination of a vicarage at Mickleton.]

Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere per- **May 25, 1352.**
uenerint Iohannes permissione diuina Wygorniensis episcopus salutem in omnium saluatore. Cum nos ecclesiam parochialem de Mukeltone nostre diocesis, habito tractatu solempni cum priore & capitulo ecclesie nostre Wygorniensis, de ipsorum prioris & capituli consensu unanimi religiosis uiris abbati & conuentui monasterii beate Marie de Egnesham Lincolniensis diocesis ex certis causis & legitimis appropriauerimus & fructus eiusdem ipsis rite concesserimus in usus suos proprios perpetuo possidendos, reseruata nobis & successoribus nostris ordinacione perpetui vicarii in eadem seruituri & porcionis congrue eidem vicario de fructibus ipsius ecclesie assignande; nos uolentes super hiis, vt conuenit, ordinare & porcionem dicti vicarii iuxta valorem fructuum ipsius ecclesie racionabiliter moderari, habita consideracione debita ad inquisicionem quam super valore dicte ecclesie fieri fecimus & ad alia que nos mouere possent in hac parte, inuocata spiritus sancti gracia, ordinamus & decernimus quod dicti abbas & conuentus ad dictam vicariam iam & in futurum in singulis vacacionibus dicte vicarie nobis & successoribus nostris tempore congruo habeant presentare personam ydoneam, per nos & successores nostros instituendam canonice in eadem: pro cuius habitacione & sustentacione de consensu expresso dictorum abbatis & conuentus concedimus & assignamus totum mansum ex opposito cimiterii ipsius ecclesie, domus [*sic*] beate Marie nuncupatum, cum orto & clausura eidem adiacentibus, tres acras terre, sex carectatas feni singulis annis & decem marcas argenti in pecunia numerata ad quatuor anni terminos, uidelicet Natiuitatis sancti Iohannis Baptiste, sancti Michaelis, Natalis Domini & Pasche per | equales porciones **fol. 80v.**
sibi per predictos abbatem & conuentum annuatim persoluendas sub pena centum solidorum fabrice ecclesie nostre Wygorniensi-is applicandorum tociens quociens in aliquo dictorum terminorum defecerint in

solucione pecunie supradicte; ceteris omnibus dicte ecclesie fructibus, redditibus, prouentibus, & possessionibus quibuscunque cum manso rectorie eiusdem, edificiis & gardinis eidem pertinentibus penes dictum abbatem & conuentum & eorum monasterium perpetuo remansuris. Uolumus eciam, statuimus & ordinamus quod abbas & conuentus predicti eorumque monasterium onera pensionum, imposicionum, episcopalia, archidiaconalia & alia onera quecunque ordinaria & extraordinaria ecclesie de Mukeltone predicte qualitercunque incumbencia, presencia & futura, quocunque nomine censeantur, integraliter persoluant, subeant & agnoscant. Istam autem ordinacionem nostram ac omnia & singula suprascripta robur habere uolumus perpetue firmitatis; reseruata nobis & successoribus nostris plena potestate eam corrigendi, mutandi, augendi & minuendi quociens nobis aut eis videbitur expedire, ac dignitate, consuetudine & honore nostris & ecclesie nostre cathedralis Wigorniensis in omnibus semper saluis. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi. Data Londonie xxv die Maii, anno Domini MCCCLII & translacionis nostre tercio.

671.

Meritone.

Aug. 16, 1357. Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras inspecturis, Iohannes permissione [diuina][1] Lincolniensis episcopus salutem in eo qui est omnium vera salus. Onerosa nimis sollicitudo officii pastoralis, cui quanquam inmeriti presidemus, laudabiles acciones attenta consideracione discuciens, illas pocioris fauoris presidio prosequitur in quibus amplioris deuocionis studia contemplatur. Exhibite siquidem nobis pro parte dilectorum filiorum abbatis & conuentus monasterii de Enesham ordinis sancti Benedicti nostrorum patronatus & diocesis peticionis series continebatur, quod ipsorum monasterium prelibatum, in quo in pulcro numero monachorum nocte & die deseruitur laudabiliter in diuinis, uiget religio, & ampla hospitalitas pauperum & aliorum hominum confluentium ad idem monasterium iuxta uiam regiam situatum obseruari hactenus consueuit, propter temporum maliciam & eciam tempestates causasque & lites quas[2] tam in curia ecclesiastica quam eciam seculari a multis annis preteritis habuerunt, | fol. 81r. est tam graui debitorum onere iam depressum, necnon ipsius facultates exinde & alias[3] per vltimam generalem hominum pestilenciam ad tantam sterilitatem & penuriam sunt redacte & adeo notabiliter dimi-

[1] Omitted in MS.
[2] 'quam,' MS.
[3] 'aliis,' MS.

nute, quod ex bonis, fructibus, redditibus & prouentibus ipsius monasterii iam exstantibus nequeunt idem abbas & conuentus commode sustentari nec hospitalitatem solitam & alia, consueta inibi fieri, pietatis opera obseruare, nec alia onera eisdem incumbencia supportare, & quod domus & edificia ac officine predicti monasterii ac maneriorum & locorum eiusdem adeo iminente comminantur ruina, quinimmo magna pars eorundem corruit & notorie est collapsa, & quod nisi eisdem de celerioris reparacionis remedio succurratur, in destructionem irreparabilem collabentur: idemque monasterium ex dictis causis & aliis ad desolacionis eciam irremediabilis obprobrium, quod auertat Altissimus, verisimiliter prothdolor deducetur. Quare nobis humiliter supplicarunt ut eis paterno compacientes affectu, in aliqualem releuacionem status eorum & predicti monasterii, ecclesiam parochialem de Meritone nostre diocesis, que de ipsorum patronatu existit & cuius fructus, redditus & prouentus septemdecim marcarum & decem solidorum sterlingorum iuxta taxacionem ad decimam valorem annuum non excedunt, cum suis iuribus & pertinenciis, eis & ipsorum monasterio unire, appropriare & annectere imperpetuum dignaremur. Nos igitur cupientes quantum cum deo possimus eisdem abbati & conuentui & eorum monasterio paterna mansuetudine prouidere & eorum necessitatibus subuenire, dilectos in Christo filios decanum & capitulum ecclesie nostre Lincolniensis ad tractandum communiter una nobiscum super & de appropriacione & vnione dicte ecclesie & eius causis mandauimus, & fecimus ad domum nostram capitularem ecclesie nostre Lincolniensis predicte ad iterum peremptorium terminum competentem cum contumacione, prorogacione, & prefixione terminorum & dierum sequencium, eciam usque ad finalem expedicionem huiusmodi unionis negocii, coram nobis legitime euocari; habito insuper & premisso dictis loco & terminis per nos super premissis cum eisdem decano & capitulo tractatu communi & frequenti ac diligenti atque solempni, ac secutis deliberacione & cause cognicione debitis ac maturis seu in huiusmodi unione quomodolibet requisitis, peracta gesta & habita productaque & exhibita in huiusmodi negocio coram nobis rite & legitime vidimus & cognouimus & iam cognoscimus & videmus premissa nobis suggesta & exposita veritate fulciri, & quod patens necessitas | & euidens vtilitas subsunt & requirunt quod fieri debeat fol. 81r. & fiat unio & appropriacio supradicta. Unde Christi nomine inuocato eam decreuimus & iam eciam decernimus faciendam: et de communi, vnanimi & concordi collaudacione, consilio, consensu & assensu eorundem decani & capituli, necnon omnium & singulorum quorum interest in hac parte, & concurrentibus omnibus & singulis in hac parte de iure requisitis, predictam parochialem ecclesiam de Meritone cum omnibus

suis iuribus & pertinenciis uniuersis ex dictis causis & propter eas ac ad supplicem precum instanciam excellentissimi principis & domini nostri domini Edwardi dei gracia regis Anglie illustris tercii a conquestu & al[ia] legitime, dictis abbati & conuentui & suis successoribus ac eorum monasterio auctoritate ordinaria & diocesana incorporamus, appropriamus, applicamus, annectimus inperpetuum & unimus ac concedimus in vsus suos proprios perpetuo possidendam, iurisdiccione, dignitate & iure predicte Lincolniensis ecclesie & nostris & successorum nostrorum & cuiuscunque alterius al[ias] in omnibus semper saluis; ita quod dilecto filio Iohanne de Waure eiusdem ecclesie ad presens rectore cedente uel decedente seu al[iter] eandem ecclesiam quomodolibet dimittente, liceat eisdem abbati & conuentui & eorum successoribus possessionem corporalem dicte ecclesie, iurium & pertinenciarum ipsius auctoritate propria libere apprehendere & licite retinere, nostra uel alicuius alterius licencia ad hoc minime requisita; reseruata tamen de ipsius ecclesie fructibus & prouentibus congrua porcione pro vicario perpetuo in dicta ecclesia instituendo & Domino seruituro, quam porcionem in decem marcis numerate pecunie sterlingorum fore & consistere dumtaxat decernimus & eciam ordinamus, per abbatem & conuentum predictos & eorum successores ad duos anni terminos, videlicet in festis Pasche & sancti Michaelis, per equales porciones annis singulis inperpetuum persoluendis. Reseruamus insuper nobis & successoribus nostris episcopis Lincolniensibus nomine recompensacionis, indempnitatis & commoditatis que de dicta ecclesia obuenire solebat in singulis vacacionibus eiusdem & poterit verisimiliter obuenire, pensionem annuam uiginti solidorum sterlingorum, ac decano & capitulo ecclesie nostre Lincolniensis decem solidorum ex causa consimili, in festo sancti Michaelis apud Lincolniam per dictos abbatem & conuentum annis singulis in perpetuum persoluendas de consensu eorundem expresso. Et si contingat, quod absit, pensionem alterutram huiusmodi fore in aliquo huiusmodi termino non solutam, extunc liceat eo ipso & non seruato alio processu nobis & succes-
fol. 82r. soribus nostris | episcopis Lincolniensibus omnes fructus, redditus, & prouentus ipsius ecclesie sequestrare & sub tuto tenere[1] sequestro donec dicta pensio cum suis arreragiis integre fuerit[2] persoluta. Onera ordinaria & extraordinaria omnia & singula ad dictam ecclesiam pertinencia quouismodo, vt refeccionem, construccionem seu reparacionem cancelli, fenestrarum, vestimentorum, & aliorum ornamentorum quorumcunque, necnon solucionem decime cuiuscunque currentis ac sinodalium & aliorum censuum ipsam ecclesiam pro tempore concer-

[1] 'tenore,' MS. [2] 'fuerint,' MS.

nencium, incensum, luminare in cancello quodcunque, dictos religiosos & eorum successores supportare volumus & ordinamus imperpetuum suis sumptibus & subire, sed panem & uinum pro sacramento altaris vicarius illius ecclesie propriis sumptibus exhibebit. Dicti insuper religiosi domos & mansum sufficientes in villa de Meritone liberas ab omni decima & alio onere seculari pro inhabitacione vicarii predicti exhibebunt, construent & facient prima vice; et postea vicarius illius ecclesie illas reficiet &, si opus fuerit, suis propriis sumptibus inperpetuum construet de nouo. Si quid vero obscurum, ambiguum seu dimitiuu[m][1] fuerit in premissis vel in aliquo eorundem, potestatem illud declarandi, interpretandi, eidemque addendi vel subtrahendi nobis & successoribus nostris episcopis Lincolniensibus specialiter reseruamus. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apposuimus & dicti decanus & capitulum sigillum suum commune presentibus apposuerunt. Et nos, decanus & capitulum Lincolniensis ecclesie supradicte, prehabito simul & communiter cum venerabili patre domino episcopo predicto super premissis, dictis loco & terminis vt prefertur, tractatu communi, frequenti, diligenti & solempni, & secutis deliberacione, digestione & cause cognicione debitis ac sepius recensitis demum omnibus & singulis predictis, & prout superius recitatur, collaudacionem, consilium, assensum & consensum nostrum communiter & concorditer prebuimus & prebemus. In quorum testimonium sigillum nostrum commune fecimus hiis apponi. Data in domo capitulari predicta xvii^mo^ Kalendas Septembris, anno Domini MCCC quinquagesimo septimo. Facte fuerunt incorporacio, appropriacio, applicacio, connexio, unio & concessio supradicte ecclesie predicte de Meritone in domo capitulari ecclesie Lincolniensis modo & forma predictis per venerabilem patrem dominum Iohannem dei gracia Lincolniensem episcopum de consensu expresso & collaudacione venerabilium virorum magistrorum Simonis de Brysle decani, Antonii de Goldesburghe precentoris, Iohannis de Welburne, Thome S[ervientis][2] Hamonis Beler subdecani, Ricardi de Wyttewelle, Radulfi de Ergham & Ade de | Lym- **fol. 82v.**
berg' [. . . . . .[3]] anno ab Incarnacione Domini secundum cursum & computacionem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo ccc quinquagesimo septimo, indiccione decima, pontificatus serenissimi in Christo patris & domini nostri domini Innocencii diuina prouidencia pape sexti quinto, mensis Augusti die xvi^mo^, presentibus reuerendis viris magistris Willelmo de Donne archidiacono Leycestrie, & Iohanne de Carleton rectore ecclesie de Sutton legum doctoribus, domino Waltero Power

[1] *Sic.* Perhaps 'defectiuum' was meant, or 'dimicatiuum', if such a word is possible.

[2] The letters in brackets are doubtful.

[3] Two lines here are illegible.

idem elemosinarius percipit decimam feni de quinque acris prati in prato de Stoke, vnde ii acre de ten[emento] Waleys, nunc dicti Walteri, ii acre quondam le Bartour, nunc Iohannis le Clerc, & vna acra quondam Harpedene, nunc Roberti Lilie: item dicunt per sacramentum suum quod manerium predictum constat de iuribus, pertinenciis, & portionibus subsequentibus, uidelicet quod dictum manerium sufficienter edificatur, vt de aula, cameris, coquina, grangia, & aliis domibus diuersorum oficiorum [*sic*], & continet duas acras preter xii perticas & dimidiam & valet annuatim vltra reprisas vi s. viii d.: item dicunt quod sunt ibidem tres campi, uidelicet campus australis, campus medius, & campus aquilonaris, vnde duo seminantur annuatim, tercius uero iacet warettus.

Campus australis: |

l. 84r. In isto campo habet dominus vnam culturam nuncupatam Chisshulle in qua sunt iii culture & quatuor seliones transversales in pede. In prima cultura tendente in Gorynggespathe sunt vi ac. xxi perticate, dim. pertic.: in cultura superiori tendente in Togynwey sunt vi acre xxvii perticate, dimid. perticata: in cultura sub dictis culturis a Togynwey vsque Goryngespathe sunt ix acre & dimidia & due perticate. In quatuor selionibus transuersalibus sub pede sunt una acra, xxxv perticate; & valet acra iiii d., vnde acra seminari potest de iii b[ussellis] frumenti & de iiii b[ussellis] ordei.

Summa acrarum xxiiii acre, vi pertice.

Summa extente viii s.

In cultura de Shortforlong sunt vna acra, iii rode, viii perticate & dimidia perticata; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum i acra, iii rode, viii pertice & dimidia.

Summa extente iii d. ob.

In eodem campo habet dominus vnam culturam nuncupatam Reueland & continet iii acras, iii rodas, iii perticatas; & valet acra iii d.

Summa acrarum iii ac., iii rod., iii pert.

Summa extente xi d. qua.

In eodem campo est vna cultura nuncupata Wytehulle & continet ii acras, iii rodas, xi perticatas & dimidiam perticatam; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., iii rod., xi pertic. & dimid.

Summa extente ii d. ob. qua.

In eodem campo est vna cultura nuncupata Longforlong & continet iiii acras, i rodam, xxvii pertic., dimidiam; & valet acra iiii d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac., i rod., xxvii pert. & dim.

Summa extente xvii d. ob.

In eodem campo est vna cultura apud Porthwey & continet iii acras, xxvii pertic., dimidiam; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum iii ac., xxvii pert. & dimid.

Summa extente vi d. qua. |

In eodem campo est vna cultura nuncupata Rykendoune, vnde in cultura prope le Stone ex parte occidentali montis sunt iiii acre, iii rode, ii perticate & dimidia. In duabus culturis iacentibus in longum super le Doune sub vno mensurat[u] continentur xiiii acre, iii rode: in alia cultura ibidem tendente in Ikeneldeswey continentur xii ac., xxi pertic.; & valet acra i d. fol. 84v.

Summa acrarum xxxi[1] ac., & dim., xxiii pertic. & dim.

Summa extente ii s. vii[2] d. ob. dim. qua.

Mosenhulle in eodem campo; est vna cultura & continet iiii forlong': in prima cultura iacente per latus de Ikeneldeswey, tendente in quatuor selionibus[3] long[is] in valle & pro parte in latere de Catesbrayn, vsque capud eiusdem continentur xx acre, iii rode, ii perticate & dimidia: a dicto capite de Catesbrayn vsque ad capud culture nuncupate Seuenacre versus orientem continentur xiiii ac., iii rode: in cultura superiori ibidem tendente in cultur[am] inferiorem ibidem continentur xi acre, preter vnam[4] perticat[am] & dimidiam: in cultura de Catesbrayn continentur vii acre, iii rode, xxii perticate: in iiii selionibus predictis in valle continentur ii acre preter ii perticatas; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum lvi ac. & dim. acra, xxi pertic.

Summa extente ix s. v d. dim. qua.

In eodem campo est vna cultura iacens supra le Linche iuxta viam regiam versus Egslade, & continet iiii acras, i rodam, ii pertic. & dimidiam; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac., i rod., ii pertic. & dim.

Summa extente iiii d. qua.

In cultura ibidem sub le Lynche continentur v acre, xxv perticate; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum v ac., xxv pertic.

Summa extente v d. dim. qua.

In eodem campo est vna cultura sub Ikeneld, & continet ii acras & dimidiam acram, v perticatas; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum ii acre, dim., v pertic.

Summa extente ii d. ob.

[1] 'xxi,' MS.
[2] 'vi,' MS.
[3] We should have expected 'seliones'.
[4] 'vna,' MS.

In cultura nuncupata vii acre; in eodem continentur iiii acre, iii rode, & xix pertic.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac., iii rod., xix pert.

Summa extente iiii d. ob. qua. dim. qua. |

ol. 85r. Summa acrarum campo australi cxxxvi ac., xii pertic. & dim.

Summa extente istius campi xxiiii s. x d. ob. qua.

Campus medius inter australem & aquilonarem:

Est vna cultura iuxta curiam dicti manerii extra portam orientalem & vocatur Churchecroft, & continet iiii acras & dim., x pert. & dim. preter hayam; & valet acra iiii d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac. & dim., x pertic. & dim.

Summa extente xviii d. qua.

In cultura nuncupata Mulleplek' in eodem campo continentur preter le Mullehulle vna acra & dim., xii pertic. & dim.; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum ii ac. & dim., xii pert. & dim.

Summa extente iii d. & dim. qua.

In cultura superiori de Hóndesland super montem continentur ii ac., i rod. & dim., v pertic. & dim. & quart.; & valet acra iii d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., i rod. dim., v pertic. & dim.

Summa extente vii d.

In cultura inferiori ibidem nuncupata Hondesland continentur iii ac. dim., ii pertic. & dim. & quart.; & valet acra iii d.

Summa acrarum iii ac. & dim., ii pertic., iii quart.

Summa extente x d. ob.

In cultura apud Stanselythorne continentur iii ac. dim., iii pert. & quart.; & valet acra i d. ob.

Summa acrarum ii ac. & dim., iii pertic. & quart.

Summa extente v d. qua.

In cultura apud Portewey in eodem campo continentur iii ac., xvi pertic.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum iii ac. xvi pert.

Summa extente iii d. dim. qua.

In cultura apud le Berwe continentur iiii ac., iii rod. preter vnam perticatam; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac., iii rod. preter vnam pert.

Summa extente iiii d. ob. qua.

In cultura apud Ikeneld tendente in le Southewey continentur iii ac., i roda, ii pert.; & valet acra i d. |

fol. 85v. Summa acrarum iii ac., i rod., ii pert.

Summa extente iii d. qua.

In cultura de Hethforlong propinquiore Ikenelde, tendente in Northwey continentur iii ac. & dim., x pertic.; & valet ac. i d.

Summa acrarum iii ac. & dim., x pertic.

Summa extente iii d. ob.

In cultura atte Lynche in isto campo continentur iii ac., iii rod., viii pert.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum iii ac., iii rod., viii pert.

Summa extente iii d. ob. qua.

In cultura nuncupata Woluernedene sunt duo culture. In illa cultura tendente versus aquilonem & austrum continentur ii ac. & dim., ii pertic. & dim.: in illa cultura tendente versus orientem & occidentem continentur iii acre, i roda, xxiiii pertic.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum v ac., iii rod., xxv pert. & dim.

Summa extente v d. ob. qua. & dim. qua.

In cultura atte Noke sunt due culture: in cultura tendente versus orientem & occidentem continentur v ac. & dim., ii pert. & dim.: in alia cultura ibidem tendente versus aquilonem & austrum continentur xii ac., i rod.; in angulo ibidem continentur xxxvi perticate; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum xix ac. preter i pert. & dim.

Summa extente xix d.

Et quia iste campus est minor aliis duobus campis, ideo paruus campus aquilonaris adiungitur isto campo medio. In cultura nuncupata Hechyngforlonge in isto campo continentur iii ac. & dim., xxii pertic. & dim.; & valet acra iii d.

Summa acrarum iii ac. & dim., xxii pert. & dim.

Summa extente x d. ob. qua. & dim. qua.

In cultura nuncupata Middelplek' ibidem continentur v ac., xxxviii pert. & quart.; & valet acra iii d.

Summa acrarum v ac., xxxviii pertic. & quart.

Summa extente xv d. ob. qua.

In cultura apud Merediche inter dominium de Stoke Abbas & Stoke Marmion continentur v ac., xiiii pert. & dim.; & valet acra iii d.

Summa acrarum v ac., xiii pert. & dim.

Summa extente xv d. qua. |

Summa acrarum istius medii campi cum paruo campo aquilonari eidem adiuncto lxxiii ac., iii rod., xxix pert., iii quart. pertic. fol. 86r.

Summa extente acrarum dicti medii campi ix s. xi d. qua. dim. qua.

Campus aquilonaris:

In cultura nuncupata Bottesacres continentur ii ac. & dim., i roda, i pertic.; & valet acra iiii d.

Summa acrarum ii ac. & dim., i roda, i pertica.

Summa extente xi d.

In eodem campo est vna cultura vltra Togynwey & continet iiii ac., i rodam, xxvii pert. & dim.; & valet acra iii d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac., i roda, xxvii pert. & dim.

Summa extente xii d. ob. qua. & dim. qua.

In quatuor selionibus sub Luttelhulle continentur ii ac., ii pertic.; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., ii pert.

Summa extente iiii d.

In cultura apud Luttelhulle continentur iiii ac., & dim., xx pert.; & valet acra ii d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac. & dim., xx pert.

Summa extente ix d. qua.

In cultura de Longforlong in isto campo continentur iiii ac., iii rod., xxxi pert.; & valet acra iiii d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac., iii rod., xxxi pert.

Summa extente xix d. ob. qua.

In cultura apud Chalkeputtes continentur iii ac., xxiii pert.; & valet acra iii d.

Summa acrarum iii ac., xxiii pert.

Summa extente ix d. qua. dim. qua.

In quatuor selionibus sub Hankynslynche propinquioribus Stoke Marmyon continentur i ac., i rod., preter i pertic.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum i ac., i rod. preter i pertic.

Summa extente i d. qua.

In cultura de Hankynslynche continentur iiii ac., i rod., i pert.; & valet acra i d. ob.

Summa acrarum iiii ac., i rod., i pertic.

Summa extente vii d. qua. dim. qua. |

fol. 86v. In cultura de Waytyngdene propinquiori Stoke Marmion continentur i acra, xxxii pertic.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum i ac., xxxii pertic.

Summa extente i d. ob. qua. dim. qua.

In cultura ibidem nuncupata Middeforlong continentur ii acre, iii rode, vii pert.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., iii rod., vii pertic.

Summa extente ii d. ob. qua.

In cultura ibidem propinquiore le Mullehulle continentur i ac., xxii pertic.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum i ac., xxii pertic.

Summa extente i d. dim. qua.

In cultura de Styvynlond continentur iiii acre, iii rod.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum iiii ac., iii rod.

Summa extente iiii d. ob. qua.

In cultura de Piryforlong continentur ii acre, iii rod., xvii pertic.; in angulo ibidem continentur xxx pertic.; & valet acra i d. ob.

Summa acrarum iii ac., vii pertic.

Summa extente iiii d. ob.

In cultura de Holinthorne continentur i ac., iii rod., preter vnam perticam; in angulo ibidem continentur i roda, xxii pertic. & dim.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., xxi pertic. & dim.

Summa extente ii d. dim. qua.

In quatuor selionibus iacentibus sub le Mere de Benesyngdone tendentibus versus aquilonem & austrum i acra, xv pertic. dim.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum i ac., xv pertic. & dimid.

Summa extente i d. dim. qua.

In quatuor selionibus sub le Mere ibidem tendentibus versus orientem & occidentem continentur i ac., preter vi pertic.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum i ac. preter vi pertic.

Summa extente i d.

In cultura de Scherdelynche continentur v ac., iii rod., xviii pertic. & iii quart.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum v ac., iii rod., xviii pertic. preter quart[eria].

Summa extente v d. ob. qua. dim. qua. |

In cultura de Grenewey continentur ii acre, iii rode, iii pertic. & iii fol. 87r. quarteria pertic.; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., iii rode, iii pertic., iii quarteria pertice.

Summa extente ii d. ob. qua.

In cultura super Benesyngdon continentur xii ac., preter v pertic. & dimidiam; & valet acra i d.

Summa acrarum xii ac., preter v pertic. & dimid.

Summa extente xii d.

Cultura de Wolfayesle non mensuratur; quondam tradebatur ad firmam pro iii s. per annum; nunc remanet in manus domini.

Summa acrarum istius campi aquilonaris

lxiiii ac. & dimid., xxiiii pertic.

Summa extente dictarum acrarum preter Wolfayesle

ix s. v d. ob. qua.

Cultura de Childeslonde, que est in procinctu de Goryngge & iacet pro parte sub Appelhenger, mensuratur sub tribus figuris. In prima cultura iacente sub Appelhenger & iuxta Ikeneldeswey, pro parte

extendente[1] versus Mosenhulle, vsque le Thorn atte Grenewey continentur xxvi ac., xx pertic.: in cultura inferiori a dicto Grenemere usque Bikehegge supra vii cultur[as], vocat[as] vii ac[ras], continentur xiiii ac., iii rod., x pertic.: in cultura superiori ibidem a Bikenhegge vsque Garynggeshay continentur x ac., i roda, xxvi pertic.; & valet acra i d. Pro ista terra habet dominus communam pasturam cum omnibus aueriis suis de Stoke in quingentis acris camporum de Garynges, vt declarabitur infra.

Summa acrarum li ac., i rod., xvi pertic.

Summa extente vi s. v d.

Summa omnium acrarum trium camporum cum Childeslond, preter culturam de Wolfayesle non mensuratam

cccxxv ac., i pertic. & quart.

Summa extente dictarum acrarum preter Wolfayesle

xlix s. viii d. ob. qua. dim. qua.

Dominus habet pratum ibidem supra Thamisiam, & est separale per totum annum; bis falcatur & continet xvii ac., ix pertic.; & valet
fol. 87v. prima | vestura cuiuslibet acre iiii s.; vestura secunde falcacionis relucri[2] valet xx d.; & sic acra valet annuatim nisi diluuium impediat v s. viii d.

Summa acrarum xvii ac., ix pertic.

Summa extente iiii lib. xvi s. viii d. ob.

Pastura. Dominus habet ibidem vnam pasturam nuncupatam Couwelesewe & est separal[e] per totum annum, & continet ii ac., iii rod., xxi pertic. dim.; & valet acra xvi d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., iii rod., xxi pert. & dim.

Summa extente iii s. x d.

Dominus habet ibidem aliam pasturam nuncupatam le Hale & est pastura affr[orum], & est separale [*sic*] per totum annum, & continet ii ac., iii rod., xxxi pertic. & dimidiam; & valet acra xii d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., iii rod., xxxi pertic. & dim.

Summa extente ii s. xi d. qua.

In crofto de Merslade superiori continentur preter haias & fossata ii ac. & dimid., xiiii pertic.; & est separale per totum annum; & valet acra viii d.

Summa acrarum ii ac., dimid., xiiii pertic.

Summa extente xix d. qua.

In crofto de Merslade inferiori, per totum annum separale, continentur ii ac. preter iii pertic., exceptis haiis & fossatis; & valet acra xii d.

[1] 'extenduntur,' MS.

[2] Ducange gives no such word: no doubt it means 'aftermath'.

Summa acrarum ii ac. preter iii pertic.

Summa extente ii s.

Et memorandum quod dicte pasture vna cum pastura prati post falcacionem relucri sufficientes sunt pro sustentacione xiiii affrorum, i tauri, viii vaccarum, & exitus eorundem vsque iniugantur.

Dominus habet ibidem communem pasturam tam in campis de Stoke quam in quingentis acris terre in campis de Goryngges racione & occasione de Childeslond pro quingentis multonibus; & valet pastura cuiuslibet per annum obolum.

Summa extente huius pasture xx s. xd.

Summa extente pratorum & pasturarum vi lib. viii s. xd.

Dominus habet ibidem piscariam videlicet medietatem Thamisie a le Merediche inter bundas de Parua Stoke & terminum manerii de Stoke | Abbatis & durat vsque Romisford[1] cum illo cursu aque, fol. 88r. qui exiit a Thamisia ad finem prati domini & currit pro parte per pratum domini & pasturam vaccarum & le Hale vsque ad finem de le Coueyt, cum vna parua insula ad finem prati domini & nuncupatur Coueyt, & est semper separale & traditur ad firmam pro ix s. per annum.

Summa ix s.

Boscus. Dominus habet boscum apud Egslade, & habet in longitudine per viam regiam ix stadia & xi pertic., & continet in toto cum angulo cccxlviii acras, vnam rodam & dimid., & quartam partem vnius rode, & est communis ad pasturandum animalia tenencium de Stoke & Wodecote & non forinc[ecis], excepto quod canonici de Cauersham[2] dant domino annuatim ii lib. bone cere pro communa habenda in dicto bosco cum aueriis suis.

Dictus boscus est sufficiens ad inueniendum housebote & haybot pro manerio de Stoke & eciam rectori loci & valet per annum xiii s. iiii d.: de eodem bosco annuatim sine distruccione & vasto vendi possunt lx solid[ate].

Summa acrarum cccxlviii ac., i roda & dim., quartam partem rode.

Summa valoris bosci lxxiii s. iiii d.

Dominus habet ibidem vnam grauam vltra Appulhonger nuncupatam Wellegroue, & continet vnam acram, xiii pertic. & dimid., & valet subboscus eiusdem annuatim xviii d.

Summa acrarum i ac., xii [*sic*] pertic. dim.

Summa valoris xviii d.

[1] ? Rownsford.

[2] The canons of Notley Abbey, who had a grange at Caversham. The parish of Caversham reaches the boundaries of South Stoke.

canonico Lincolniensi, & magistro Iohanne de [F]elleseye & Iohanne de Denton, notario publico, & Willelmo [. . .[1]] officiali archidiaconi Linc[olniensis] & aliis testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter & rogatis.[2]

672.

[Yarnton.]

Relaxacio de Erdyntone facta fuit ut dicitur abbati de Regali [loco[3]] anno xxii[4] regis E[dwardi] & eodem anno termino Trinitatis irrotulatur rotulo primo de cartis coram Iustic' de Banco.

673.

Stoke Abbatis.

fol. 83r.

Oct. 1366.

Abbas & conuentus de Egnesham tenent manerium de Stoke in puram & perpetuam elemosinam in capite de domino episcopo Lincolniensi: pro quo manerio abbas tenetur ad sectam hundredi de Dorcestria per se uel per attornatum suum vel finem facere pro secta. Idem abbas habet in dicto manerio de tenentibus suis visum franciplegii, quem tenebit sen[escallus] dicti domini episcopi ad usum & comodum dicti abbatis, existente & presente senescallo abbatis, si voluerit interessse: et dominus abbas habebit amerciamenta dicti visus franciplegii pro fine cuius franciplegii tenentes dicti manerii soluere tenentur domino episcopo xiii s. iiii d., ipsumque senescallum & suos, dictum visum tenentes, in exculentis & poculentis suis sumptibus procurare.

Inquisicio diligens capta ibidem de iuribus, pertinenciis, & valore manerii per xii iuratores de homagio coram fratre Nicholao de Vptone, nuper abbate dicti monasterii, & fratre Iohanne de Huntyngdone, celerario dicti monasterii, anno domini MCCCLXVIto mense Octobris & domini Galfridi de Lamburn dicti monasterii tunc abbatis xvmo: qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod dictus dominus abbas & eiusdem loci conuentus sunt ibidem patroni ecclesie & habent presentare ad ecclesiam quociens vacauerit: item dicunt quod idem abbas & conuentus percipiunt medietatem decimarum omnium garbarum tocius parochie. Item dicunt quod de quibusdam certis terris ibidem, vt patebit inferius, decimam integram garbarum percipit elemosinarius

[1] One or two words are illegible.

[2] The deed ends with an attestation by a public notary; his name seems to be 'Iohannes de Braunscepath clericus Dunelmensis diocesis'. Much of this clause of attestation is illegible.

[3] Omitted in MS.

[4] Possibly XXIII.

monasterii predicti. Item dicunt quod rector ibidem habet mansum cum clauso & continet quatuor acras & duas virgatas terre cum pertinenciis annexis [*sic*] rectorie sue. Item dicunt quod idem rector clamat habere housebote & haibote sufficienter de bosco domini per liberacionem ministrorum domini: item dicunt quod idem rector clamat pasturam duarum vaccarum cum vaccis domini & pasturam vnius affri in estate cum affr[is] domini. Item dicunt quod idem rector dabit de annua pensione ad festum sancti Michaelis vnam libram piperis; item dicunt quod abbas aliquando percepit[1] medietatem minutarum decimarum; tandem abbas & conuentus & rector conuenerunt per composicionem, vt amodo rector soluat abbati annuatim ad Pascha pro huiusmodi decimis v s.: item dicunt quod abbas non decimat aliquid rectori, nec rector abbati: set elemosinarius dicti monasterii percipere consueuit decimam omnium garbarum de terris dominicis integraliter: item dicunt quod elemosinarius percipit integram decimam garbarum vnius virgate terre preter croftum, quondam Iohannis Iohan nunc Iohannis Thoms[2]: item dicunt quod elemosinarius percipit decimam integram garbarum vnius dimidie virgate terre quondam Thome | Touneshend, nunc Willelmi Irland: fol. 83v. item dicunt quod idem elemosinarius percipit decimam integram garbarum de quatuor acris de vna virgata terre quas[3] Iohannes Hetherand' iunior nunc tenet, quarum due acre iacent in maiori campo boriali & se extendunt ad angulum de Merslade & vna acra iacet in campo australi iuxta Togyntwey & vna acra iacet apud Crowethorn'; item dicunt quod idem elemosinarius percipit decimam integram garbarum de tenemento quondam Waleys, nunc Walteri atte Welle, quarum vna acra iacet in medio campo, tendens in Togynteweye, vna acra iacet iuxta Withmullehulweye, vna acra & forera iacet apud le Lynche, vna acra iacet in Stineland in maiori campo boriali: item dicunt quod idem percipit decimam integram garbarum de duabus acris terre iacentibus apud Wolfeyesle, quondam de dominicis, nunc Iohannis Wichside: item dicunt quod idem percipit[4] de vna acra iacente apud Chishulle, quondam de dominicis, nunc Iohannis Hetherand' senioris pro quodam excambio cuiusdam acre terre ad finem ville, nunc edificat[e]: item dicunt quod idem percipit integram decimam garbarum de quadam cultura in campo australi nuncupata Schortforlong', quondam de dominicis, nunc Walteri atte Welle ad terminum vite; et de alia cultura sub Rykyndowne, nunc dicti Walteri, quondam de dominicis: item dicunt quod

[1] 'percipit,' MS.
[2] or 'Thouis.'
[3] 'quos,' MS.
[4] Supply 'decimam'.

Dominus habet ibidem vnum molendinum ventricium irreparatum, ad quod omnes tenentes natiue de Stoke & Wodecote tenentur molare si repararetur: tunc valeret per annum xxx s. Item elemosinarius percipere consueuit ibidem decimam bladorum de terris dominicis, & valent annuatim l s.: decima quinque acrarum prati, quam idem percipere consueuit, valet annuatim ii s.: decima garbarum de terris, quam idem integraliter percipere consueuit, valet annuatim xiii s. iiii d.: idem alibi percipit medietatem omnium bladorum decimabilium tocius parochie de Stoke, & valet communi[1] anno viii lib.

Summa decimarum predictarum xi lib. v s. iiii d. |

fol. 88v. Tenentes de Stoke :—

Walterus Atte Welle & Isabella vxor eiusdem tenent quoddam tenementum cum certis terris & pratis ad terminum vite sue per cartam abbatis & conuentus, que quondam fuerunt Iohannis Waleys pro annuo redditu quatuor solidorum; & tenementum iacet ex opposito porte curie domini sub cimiterio, & faciet prout in carta continetur.

Iohannes Uyncent tenet vnum tenementum & vnam virgatam terre, que constat ex vna acra super quam tenementum edificatur, xv acris terre campestribus & vna acra prati. Idem reddit ad terminum sancti Michaelis de redditu xv d.; idem reddit de redditu ad terminum sancti Thome apostoli ii s. i d.; idem reddit de redditu ad terminum Annunciacionis xv d.; idem reddit de redditu ad terminum sancti Iohannis Baptiste xv d.; idem debet arare dimidiam acram ad semen hyemale inter festa sancti Michaelis & sancti Martini episcopi, & valet arura iii d.; idem si habeat porcos ad idem festum sancti Martini dabit pannagium pro porco vnius anni i d.; pro porco dimidii anni obolum; idem dabit cariagium allec[iarum] vsque Egnesham ad idem festum sancti Martini i d., vel[2] car[iabit] de Henle vsque Egnesham, & iam vocatur Heryngsiluer; idem dabit domino ad festum Natalis Domini vnam gallinam & valet ii d., & ante Pascha x oua & valent obolum; idem cariare consueuit vnam carectatam[3] bosci de bosco de Egslade vsque manerium de Stoke, & appreciatur opus ad i d. & iam vocatur Lodpeny; idem sarculabit blada domini per vnum diem cum vno homine sine cibo domini, & valet opus diei ii d.; idem falcabit pratum domini per duos dies, & valet falcacio diei vi d.; idem leuabit fenum dicti prati cum vno homine quousque leuetur, & valet opus ii d.; idem cariabit fenum domini per duos dies

[1] This word is not certain.

[2] We should expect 'videlicet'. We may conjecture that the herrings were carted from Henley because at that time barges could not ascend further.

[3] 'carectatem,' MS.

cum vicino suo, & valet opus diei iiii d.; idem metet dimidiam acram bladi dominici sine cibo domini, & valet opus iiii d. & vocatur la Bene; idem faciet cum vno homine vnam berepam[1] sine cibo domini, & vocatur Mederep', & valet opus iiii d.; idem faciet tres berepas, v, vel vi, vel amplius si necesse fuerit, cum vno homine ad cibum domini, & habebit vnum panem per diem, vnde xii panes de vno bussello frumenti, habebit in ceruis[ia] i potell[um] ad valorem ob. qua., in companagio[2] ob. qua., & sic quilibet de vicinis suis, & valet opus diei iiii d.; & metet communiter cum vicinis suis per vi dies vltra la Bene & Mederip predictas; idem veniet ad magnam bederepam domini ad cibum domini cum omnibus famulis suis & ipse superuidebit operari in propria persona sua; quod si famulos non habuerit tunc operabitur in propria [persona[3]], & valet opus iii d.; idem cariabit blada domini communiter per v dies & amplius, si oporteat, cum vicino suo, & valet opus vnius tenentis iiii d.; item si habeat | animalia **fol. 89r.** ad valorem ii s. vi d. ad Uincula sancti Petri dabit Petrispans i d.; idem dabit in quadragesima cum vicinis suis pro Heryngsiluer iiii s.; idem dabit de auxilio ad festum sancti Michaelis cum vicinis suis communiter xl s.; idem si braceat ad tabernam dabit domino pro tolcestr' ii lagenas ceruisie, vel ii d.; idem non vendet bouem uel equum de sui nutritura sine licencia domini; non coronari faciet filium nec maritabit filiam sine licencia domini; dabit heriettum melius animal; faciet finem cum domino pro ingressu habendo ad voluntatem domini communiter pro xl s., & omnia alia faciet que natiue [*sic*] incumbunt.

Agn[es] le Thecher tenet de domino per rotulum curie vnum cotagium cum ii acris terre pro redditu xii d. & sarculabit per vnum diem & valet opus ii d. sine cibo domini; eadem faciet vnam bederepam cum custumariis & ministrabitur ei vt vni custumario, & valet opus iiii d.; eadem leuabit fenum domini in prato per i diem & recipiet fenum in curia domini per alium diem, & valet opus duorum dierum ii d.; eadem tenet ibidem dimidiam acram terre edificatam pro redditu xviii d., & operabitur per quatuor dies vt supra. Eadem Agnes tenet tercium cotagium cum crofto pro redditu xii d., & operabitur per quatuor dies, vt pro vno cotagio supra; faciet finem pro ingressu; debet sectam curie, & heriectum pro quolibet, pannagium si habeat porcos, denarium sancti Petri & tolnetum ceruisie sicut Iohannes Uyncent.

Rector tenet ibidem dimidiam acram terre edificatam, ad rectoriam pertinentem, sine redditu vel seruicio.

[1] *Sic.* = 'bederipam'.
[2] Any food besides bread.
[3] Omitted in MS.

Iohannes Sely tenet vnum tenementum cum quatuor acris terre campestribus pro redditu v solidorum, & faciet omnia que predicta Agnes facit, preter sarculacionem, leuacionem & recepcionem feni.

Walterus Carpentarius virgatarius tenet vnam virgatam terre cum pertinenciis; reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut Iohannes Uyncent.

Robertus le Tournour virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut Iohannes Uyncent; idem tenet vnum cotagium nuncupatum Cotedenesplace de feodo de 'Hode sine redditu.

Iohannes Scrag' tenet vnam acram edificatam pro redditu ii s. ii d., & operabitur per quatuor dies & alia faciet vt predicta Agnes. Ibidem sunt duo cotagia de feodo de Wodcote sine redditu & seruicio, quia conprehenduntur sub tenura sua de Wodcote, vt creditur: inquiratur ergo.

Iohannes le Fuller tenet vnam acram edificatam pro redditu xii d. & operabitur per quatuor dies & alia faciet vt predicta Agnes.

Thomas Wade tenet dimidiam acram edificatam pro redditu vi d.: operabitur per quatuor dies & alia faciet vt predicta Agnes.

Lib[ere]:—Dominus de Stoke Marmyon' tenet ibidem libere dimidiam acram edificatam pro redditu vi d.: faciet fidelitatem & sectam curie ad festum sancti Michaelis & Hokeday: dabit heriettum &c.

fol. 89v. Iohannes| le Clerk tenet vnam acram edificatam ad terminum vite sue pro redditu iii s. & vnam bederipam ad cibum domini, cui ministrabitur sicut vni custumario: debet sectam curie, heriettum &c.

Iohannes Dunt tenet ibidem vnam acram adhuc non edificatam, (precipietur vt edificiet) pro redditu ii s.: operabitur per quatuor dies & alia faciet vt predicta Agnes facit pro vno cotagio.

Iohannes Hacherend iunior tenet vnum cotagium cum quatuor acris terre pro redditu iiii s., & faciet quatuor opera & alia vt predicta Agnes.

Iohannes Hacherand senior tenet vnum tenementum cum dimidia virgata terre pro redditu viii s., & operabitur per quatuor dies, & alia faciet vt predicta Agnes pro vno cotagio.

Willelmus Hacherant tenet vnum tenementum cum crofto & ii acris terre pro redditu ii s., & operabitur per quatuor dies, & alia faciet vt predicta Agnes pro vno cotagio.

Thomas Wade tenet dimidiam acram edificatam pro redditu xii d.: operabitur per quatuor dies, & alia faciet vt predicta Agnes.

Iohannes Thoms virgatarius reddit & faciet in omnibus vt predictus Iohannes Uyncent.

Iohannes Irland tenet dimidiam acram edificatam per rotulum curie pro redditu ii s. vi d.; non operabitur; debet sectam curie, heriectum & finem facere pro ingressu.

Radulphus le Couper tenet dimidiam acram edificatam pro redditu ii s. vi d.; faciet in omnibus sicut Iohannes Irland.

Willelmus Irland tenet tenementum cum dimidia virgata terre & dimidia acra prati ad terminum vite pro redditu ix s.

Iohannes le Clerc tenet dimidiam virgatam terre ad terminum vite sue pro redditu x s., qui reddere solebat[1] xiiii s. x d.; in aliis faciet sicut Iohannes Irland & operabitur & alia faciet vt dicta Agnes.

Iohannes Hacherand virgatarius redd[et] & faciet in omnibus sicut Iohannes Vyncent.

Iohannes Thoms virgatarius redd[et] & faciet in omnibus sicut Iohannes Uyncent.

Idem Iohannes virgatarius pro tenemento le Bartour reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut Iohannes Uyncent.

Iohannes de Passele tenet vnum tenementum cum i virgata terre & vna acra terre in campis de Stoke, vnam acram prati & xx acras terre in campis de Gorynges pro redditu ix s., faciet homagium: dominus habebit wardum[2] & maritagium siue releuium si contigerit: sectam curie debet: dabit heriettum. Idem faciet unam aruram in quadragesima ad cibum domini & valet iiii d. & veniet ad Metbederep[am] domini cum tota famil[ia] sua preter vxorem & valet vi li. iii s. vi d.[3]

Iohannes Daunsell virgatarius reddit & faciet in omnibus vt predictus Iohannes Uyncent.

Radulphus le Couper virgatarius reddit & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Vyncent |

Walterus atte Welle tenet ibidem vnum cotagium pro redditu xvi d. **fol. 90r.** ad terminum vite per rotulum curie. Rector tenet ibidem mansum rectorie continens iiii acras cum clauso & duas uirgatas terre pertinentes ad rectoriam suam sine redditu vel seruicio. Idem dabit vnam libram piperis ad festum Natalis Domini pro pensione ecclesie. Idem dabit domino ad Pascha v s. pro quibusdam minutis decimis, quos elemosinarius de Egnesham percipere consueuit.

Radulfus iunior virgatarius reddit & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Vyncent.

Iohannes le Fuller virgatarius reddit & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Vyncent.

Iohannes Damosel virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Vyncent.

Robertus Newman tenet duo tenementa cum duobus virgatis terre: dupplicabit omnia seruicia dicti Iohannis Uyncent.

[1] 'solebant,' MS.

[2] For 'wardam'. The same form is used again in charter 674.

[3] This is the reading in the manuscript, but it seems an incredible amount.

Iohannes Uyncent virgatarius reddet & faciet pro ista in omnibus sicut facit pro alia virgata, que clare super exprimitur.

Willelmus Iacob virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut Iohannes Vyncent.

Galfridus atte Holm virgatarius reddit & faciet sicut predictus Iohannes Vyncent.

Iohannes Northfolg' tenet vnum mesuagium cum duabus virgatis terre: dupplicabit omnia seruicia dicti Iohannis Vyncent.

Walterus atte Welle & Isabella vxor eius tenent per cartam conuentus ad terminum vite sue tenementum atte Barre cum terra adiacente & terra de liremong[er], que Iohannes de Chiltenham quondam adquisiuit, pro redditu xvi s., que reddere consueuerunt xls., faciendo vt in carta indentata continentur.

Iohannes Dont virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Vyncent.

Thomas Akard virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Vyncent.

Willelmus Albray tenet vnum mesuagium cum duabus virgatis terre: dupplicabit omnia seruicia predicti Iohannis Vyncent.

Idem Willelmus tenet vnum cotagium cum curtilagio & crofto, quod quondam fuit Nicholai Passele, pro redditu ii s. ii d., & operabitur & alia faciet vt Iohannes Irlond.

Iohannes le Baker tenet vnum mesuagium & vnam virgatam terre pro redditu v s., & faciet omnia alia seruicia que Iohannes Passele faciet, & arabit per i diem.

Henricus Williams virgatarius reddit & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Uyncent.

Iohannes Thommes virgatarius pro virgata quondam Herns non edificatam faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Uyncent.

Robertus Lilie tenet vnum tenementum cum duabus virgatis: duplicabit omnia seruicia Iohannis Uyncent.

Alicia Molden tenet vnum cotagium cum quatuor acris terre pro redditu iiii s., & omnia alia faciet predicta Agnes pro vno cotagio.

Iohannes Godefrey virgatarius reddit & facit in omnibus sicut
fol. 90v. predictus | Iohannes Uyncent.

Willelmus Hacherent virgatarius reddit & facit omnia que facit Iohannes Uyncent.

Iohannes le Couper virgatarius reddet & faciet sicut idem Iohannes Uyncent.

Idem Iohannes tenet vnum cotagium cum duabus acris terre pro redditu ii s., & operabitur per quatuor dies, & alia faciet vt predicta Agnes.

Rogerus Hayward ad finem ville versus boriam tenet vnum mesuagium & vnam virgatam terre ad terminum vite sue pro redditu x s., & faciet quatuor opera vt predicta Agnes: dabit heriettum & faciet sectam curie &c.

In superiori parte dicti vici versus orientem Isabella de la Hyde tenet vnum tenementum cum vna virgata terre, nunc tria cotagia, pro redditu iiii s., & facit in omnibus sicut Iohannes Passele.

Iohannes le Baker tenet ibidem vnum cotagium, ii acras terre, dimidiam acram prati pro redditu ii s. vi d.: non operabitur: alia faciet vt predicta Isabella.

Est vnum tenementum ibidem cum duabus virgatis terre &c. in manus domini: cum traditum fuerit, dupplicabitur seruicium & redditus Iohannis Uyncent, & quondam fuit Knottyng.

Thomas le Schort tenet vnum mesuagium & est virgatarius & reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut dictus Iohannes Uyncent.

Idem Thomas tenet vnum croftum ad finem clausi sui pro redditu xii d. & nuncupatur Caluecroft.

Willelmus Steuenes virgatarius reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut predictus Iohannes Uyncent.

Thomas le Schort virgatarius tenet vnum tenementum & reddet & faciet in omnibus sicut idem Iohannes Vyncent pro duplo.

Iohannes Hacherent senior virgatarius reddet & faciet omnia que facit Iohannes Uyncent.

Iohannes le Baker tenet i cotagium, ii acras terre, dimidiam acram prati pro redditu ii s. vi d. & facit ut proxima [*sic*] supra.

Summa arurarum xviii acr., dimid. acr.
Summa extente earundem ix s. iii d.
Summa gallinarum, xxvii.
Summa extente vi s. ii d.
Summa de Lodepens iii s. i d.
Summa de Heryngsyluer iiii s.
Summa pannagii ——
Summa de Tolcestr' ——
Summa denariorum de Petrespens ——
Summa sarculacionis bladorum, li opera.
Summa extente viii s. vi d.
Summa operum falcacionis pratorum, lxxiiii.
Summa extente xxxvii s. |
Summa leuacionis feni per virgatarios vi s. ii d. fol. 91r.
Summa leuacionis eiusdem & recepcionis in manerio de cotariis ii s. iiii d.

Summa cariagii feni per uirgatarios xxxvii carect[atas] quasi per vnum diem, q[uilibet] cu[m] uic[ino].

Summa extente dicti cariagii xxiiii s. viii d.

Summa metionis virgatariorum per vnum diem sine cibo domini xviii acras & dimidiam, quilibet dimidiam acram.

Summa extente eorundem xii s. iiii d.

Summa mederip eorundem sine cibo xxxvii opera.

Summa extente eorundum xii s. iiii d.

Summa operum quinque dierum dictorum virgatariorum ad cibum domini clxxxv.

Summa operum xvi cotariorum per unam diem ad cibum domini xvi.

Summa extente dictorum operum iiii li. xiii s. viii d.

Summa omnium operum predictorum preter gallinas, cum Lodpens, Heringsiluer, Tolcestr' & denariis sancti Petri x li. vi s. iii d.

Omnes tenentes de Stoke tam liberi quam alii, habentes carucas, tenentur venire cum suis carucis in quadragesima ad magnam precariam domini ad cibum domini, si dominus voluerit. Et omnes tenentes liberi & alii habentes animalia dabunt denarium sancti Petri.

674.

Wodecote.

Willelmus le Balif de Wodecote tenet libere de domino vnum mesuagium, ii virgatas terre, grauam cum pertinenciis apud le Breche pro redditu xxvi s. viii d. per annum: faciet vnam aruram in quadragesima ad cibum domini & valet iiii d., & faciet sectam curie, dabit heriettum, faciet homagium. Dominus habebit maritagium cum acciderit siue releuium.

Robertus Wolford tenet vnum mesuagium & vnam virgatam terre natiue, qui aliquando operabatur & faciebat in omnibus sicut vnus virgatarius de Stoke, & reddebit [*sic*] de redditu vi s., hoc excepto quod non falcabit prata domini; a diu est quod opera ponebantur ad certum redditum; nunc reddit annuatim de redditu xiii s. iiii d. Idem arabit cum caruca sua terram domini in quadragesima per vnum diem ad cibum domini, & valet arura iiii d.: idem dabit pannagium vt tenentes de Stoke: idem, si bracearet ad tabernam, dabit domino duas lagenas ceruisie pro tolneto vel duos denarios: idem debet vnam bederepam in autumpno ad cibum domini cum vno homine, & valet iiii d. Non maritabit filium vel
fol. 91v. filiam, non vendet | bouem uel equum de nutritura sua sine licencia

domini: dabit heriettum: faciet finem pro ingressu tenementi habendo ad voluntatem domini: veniet ad medebederepam domini cum tota familia sua, preter vxorem, si dominus voluerit, & valet opus ii d.: idem dabit denarium sancti Petri & alia faciet que natiue incumbunt.

Magister Henricus de Wodecote tenet diuersa mesuagia cum quinque virgatis terre, grauas cum suis pertinentiis, libere pro redditu annuo xxxii s.: debet sectam curie. Idem mittet caruram [*sic*] suam ad magnam precariam domini in quadragesima ad cibum domini, si requisitus fuerit. Item omnes tenentes sui venient ad metebederepam domini & eciam ipse. Quod si tenentes non habuerit, tunc omnes famuli sui venient: debet homagium & alia vt predictus Willelmus Baillif. Idem Henricus tenet quandam placeam de bruera pro redditu ii s. vi d.

Thomas Schort tenet de domino per rotulum curie ad terminum vite sue pro redditu xiiii s. vnum mesuagium & vnam virgatam terre, que reddere consueuit xvi s. vi d.: debet sectam curie: dabit heriettum.

Eustacius le Weler tenet de domino vnum mesuagium cum dimidia virgata terre pro redditu annuo vi s.: in aliis reddet & faciet sicut Robertus Wolford.

Iohannes Wystone tenet vnum mesuagium pro redditu annuo viii d. & faciet sectam curie: idem Iohannes tenet vnum mesuagium cum dimidia virgata terre pro redditu vi s. & facit sicut predictus Eustacius.

Thomas Schort virgatarius reddit de annuo redditu xiii s. iiii d.: reddet & faciet sicut predictus Robertus Wolford.

Matildis le Baratour tenet vnum cotland, videlicet quartam partem vnius virgate, pro redditu iii s. iii d.: reddet & faciet in aliis vt predictus Robertus Wolford.

Walterus atte Water virgatarius reddit de annuo redditu xiii s. iiii d.: in aliis reddet & faciet sicut predictus Robertus Wolford.

Iohannes Wytsyde tenet dimidiam virgatam terre pro redditu vii s.: in aliis faciet vt predictus Robertus Wolford. Idem tenet xii seliones terre apud Wolfeynesle pro redditu xii d.

Robertus de Cheseysey virgatarius dat domino de redditu xiii s.: in aliis faciet vt dictus Robertus Wolford.

Ten[ementum] Crispe cum vna virgata terre reddere consueuit in omnibus vt Robertus Wolford; de redditu xiii s. iiii d. |

In manus domini cotagium cum cotland, quondam Pelaw; reddere **fol. 92r.** consueuit de redditu iii s. vi d., & in aliis vt predictus Robertus.

Tenementum cum vna virgatar[ia] [*sic*] terre quondam Corkke reddere consueuit de redditu xiii s. iiii d. & alia facere vt Robertus Wolfard.

Nicholaus Paiable[1] tenet tenementum cum ii virgatis terre apud

[1] In the margin is written 'abbas'.

le Deyere pro redditu viii s.: in aliis facit vt predictus Henricus de Wodecot.

Tenementum & vna virgata terre quondam Akard' reddere consueuerunt de redditu xiii s. x d. & in aliis facere vt Robertus Wolfard.

Petrus le Smyth tenet vnum tenementum cum dimidia virgata terre quondam le Keympe pro redditu vi s. viii d.: in aliis facit vt Robertus Wolford.

Idem Petrus tenet vnum tenementum cum dimidia virgata terre atte Hurne pro redditu vi s. viii d.: in aliis facit vt Robertus Wolfard.

Tenementum cum vna virgata terre quondam Drawelamppe reddere consueuit de redditu xii s. vi d.: & alia facere vt Robertus Wolfard.

Iohannes Burgeys tenet vnum tenementum cum dimidia virgata terre quondam atte Horchard pro redditu vi s. viii d., & alia faciet vt predictus Robertus Wolfard.

Idem Iohannes tenet vnum tenementum cum dimidia virgata terre quondam Ade le Smyth pro redditu vi s., & alia faciet vt dictus Robertus Wolfard.[1]

Ten[ementa] cum duabus virgatis terre quondam Radulphi le Bartour reddere consueuer[unt] de redditu xxvii s., & alia facere vt dictus Robertus Wolfard.[1]

Unum cotagium quondam bercaria domini reddere consueuit de redditu ii s., & alia facere &c.

Petrus le Smyth tenet vnum cotagium quondam Willelmi le Smythe pro redditu ii s. vi d., & alia faciet &c.

Lib[ere]: Alicia Suyen de Mortele tenet vnum tenementum cum duabus virgatis terre pro redditu xxviii s. iiii d.: & alia vt Willelmus Baillif.

Eadem tenet vnum croftum nuncupatum Polycroft iuxta Brondleygate, pro redditu xi d.

Lib[ere]: Willelmus atte Dene tenet vnum mesuagium cum grauis & iii virgatis terre pro redditu xxii s.; & alia facit vt predictus Henricus de Wodecote.

Isabella de la Hyde tenet ii crofta pro redditu iiii d.

Tenementum Willelmi atte Hercaid cum vna virgata terre reddere consueuit de redditu xiiii s. iiii d. & alia facere vt dictus Robertus Wolfard. |

fol. 92v. Walterus atte Welle pro quadam parcella terre nuncupata Oldland reddet iiii d.

Tenementum Thome de Astmer cum vna virgata terre reddere

[1] In the margin is written opposite this and the next, 'in manus domini'.

consueuit de redditu xv s. x d. & alia facere vt predictus Robertus Wolfard.

Tenementum cum vna virgata terre quondam le Toter reddere consueuit de redditu xiii s. iiii d. & alia facere vt Robertus Wolfard.

Tenementum cum vna virgata terre quondam le Wyte reddere consueuit de redditu xiii s. iiii d. & alia facere vt Robertus Wolfard.

Terra de Wolfeyesle, quondam de dominicis, in manus domini, preter xii seliones, qui reddunt vt supra xii d., & terra que remanet reddere consueuit de redditu iii s.

Summa redditus de Wodecote xx li. x s. vii d.

Summa arurarum liberorum tenencium & aliorum tenencium xxiii arur[e], prec[io] iiii d.

Summa extente arurarum vii s. viii d.

Summa bedereparum liberorum tenencium per estimacionem ad cibum domini xii, & valet opus ii d.

Summa bederiparum virgatariorum, semivirgatariorum, & cotariorum xxxiii, & valet opus diei ii d.

Summa extente v s. x d.

Memorandum quod heredes Philippi de Haunle tenent de domino abbate de Egnesham vnam hidam terre cum pert. in villa de Moleforde pro redditu quatuor solidorum: facient homagium, wardum, & maritagium siue relevium cum acciderit.

Item prepositi dicti domini abbatis de Stoke erunt quieti de redditu vnius virgate terre & omnibus seruiciis & operibus virgatariorum, dum steterint in officio domini.

Memorandum quod falcantes prati domini abbatis simul habebunt pro pane eorum annuatim iiii s., vnum multonem secundo meliorem, vel xii d., vnum caseum, vel duos denarios, & vnam peluatim salis & vnum carectatum bosci pro multone coquinando.

Nota quod tenementum Ricardi Passelowe, alias Balle, tenet unum messuagium in Exlade, quondam Payables siue Paynables [1].

675.

Stoke.

fol. 93r.

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Thomas de Wodecote filius & heres Willelmi de Wodecote dedi [&c.] Iohanni Soundi, heredibus & assignatis suis, omnia terras & tenementa cum pratis, boscis, pascuis, pasturis, haiis, fossatis, & omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis, que habui in villa de Stoke

Sept. 5, 1333.

[1] This sentence is in a later hand, and 'vacatur' has been written against it by another hand.

Abbat[is]; habenda & tenenda omnia predicta [&c.] Iohanni Soundi, heredibus & assignatis suis imperpetuum, de capitalibus dominis feodi &c. Et ego [&c. warranty]. In cuius [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Iohanne de Alueton, Nicholao de Huntercumbe, Benedicto de Eyngles, Iohanne ate Garstone, Thoma Marmion & aliis. Datum apud Chakyndene die dominica proxima post festum Decolacionis sancti Iohannis Baptiste, anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum septimo.

676.

[Richard de Wodecote grants a quitrent in South Stoke to Adam de Hoghtone.]

May 28, 1311. Sciant [&c.] quod ego Ricardus de Wodecote dedi [&c.] magistro Ade de Hoghtone & Ysabelle de Beel & heredibus suis & suis assignatis duos solidatos annui liberi & quieti redditus prouenientes de quodam crofto quod nominatur Hundescrofte in parochia de Sowthstoke: habendos et tenendos de capitalibus dominis feodi illius libere & quiete, bene & in pace dictis Ade & Isabelle, eorum heredibus siue assignatis in perpetuum. Et ego [&c. warranty]. Et ut [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Ricardo Niwland, Iohanne Marmyon, Willelm de
fol. 93v. Wodecote, | Willelmo ate Dene, Bartholomeo ate Barr', Iohanne le Dezar', Iohanne ate Pound & aliis. Datum apud Wodekote predictam[1] die Veneris proxima post festum beati Augustini Anglorum episcopi, anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi quarto.

677.

Euidenc[ie] Iohannis Paslow in villa de Suthstoke.

[1152–96.] Sciant [&c.] quod ego Godifrigus [*sic*] die gracia abbas Egnesham & conuentus eiusdem loci dedimus [&c.] Willelmo Paslow quamdiu vixerit vnam virgatam terre in villa de Stoke & vnam acram terre quam Adam Cithera tenuit & uiginti acras terre quas Hugo de Bixest[2] [cum[3]] filio suo monachando ecclesie nostre dedit: quod tenementum predictus Willelmus de nobis tenebit libere & quiete ab omni seruicio & consuetudine, saluo seruicio domini regis, pro octo solidis & quatuor denariis nobis annuatim persoluendis ad quatuor terminos scilicet duos solidos ad Pascha & duos ad Pentecost', duos ad Uincula sancti Petri & duos solidos & quatuor denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis. Heredes autem sui post illius decessum omnia supradicta eadem libertate de nobis tenebunt per nouem solidos annuos, quorum tres ad festum sancti

[1] 'predicta,' MS.
[2] i.e. East Bix, afterwards called Bix Brand.
[3] Not in MS., but is required.

Michaelis persoluent, reliquos terminis predictis, ad singulos scilicet terminos duos solidos soluent. Hec vero pro seruicio suo ei & heredibus suis concessimus & ille pro ista confirmatione dedit nobis sexdecim solidos & octo denarios. Hiis testibus &c.

[folio 94r is blank.]

678.

Redditus assise de Sowthstoke.[1] **fol. 94v.**

Free-holders: Iohannes Awdlett ii yerdland, x s.
Wyllyam Passlowe a yerdland, ix s.
Item a pesse of grownd by Planox, ii s.

Custumarii tenentes ibidem:

(copia sibi tantum;) Thomas Wylderre v yerdland & gardyn grownd xlv s. ii d.; for Bellys, ix s. vi d.

(sibi tantum;) Thomas Maynorre ii yerdland & a mysse[2] & di[mid.] acar, xxiii s. iiii d.

(non habet copiam;) Iohannes Malwey ii yerdland, xviii s.

Thomas Gren v yerd land; xliiii s. viii s. xii s. [*sic*]

(sibi tantum;) Iohannes Tayllorre a yerdland, ix s. viii d.

(non habet copiam;) Wyllam Potsmowth [*sic*] ii yerdland, xvi s.

(sibi tantum;) Wyllyam Ware iii yerdland, xxvii s.

(sibi tantum;) Robert Whelar a yerd land, ix s.

(sibi tantum;) Wyllyam Knyght a yerd land, viii s.

Wyllyam Walleys ii yerd land at Wodcott, ix s.: a holld howse, ii s. iiii d.; item the same Wyllyam for iiii yerd lands, xxxv s. viii d.; item for Heywards ii yerd lands, acar medd[e], xvi s.

Laurensse Gylbert lvi s.

(caret copia;) Wyllyam Wales, herysman, a yerdland, ix s.

Attkyne iii yerdland, xxx s. vi d.

Skynner, alias Mr. Standyche, iiii yerdland, iii li. ii s. viii d.

Planox, a yerdland & acar off medde ——

John' Byane iiii yerdland, iiii s. vi d.

Walter Adamsse, iiii s. vi d.

Summa ————[3] |

Woddcott: **fol. 95r.**

Thomas (?) Endellelle, kynght [*sic*] xii d.

Thomas Heydok, sqwerre xxii s.

[1] This is in a hand of about 1530.
[2] Probably = 'mese', message.
[3] Has been erased.

Iohannes Cosmorre, squerre, xxvi s. viii d.
Lady Reede, iiii s.
Robert Benytt, xxxv s.
Rychard Wyntersell, xxii s.
Abbat of Notley, xii d.
Summa v li. xv s. [*sic*] viii d.
Custumarii tenentes ibidem:—
Stevyne Alnett a yerdland, xi s.; copia sibi tantum.
Thomas Tayllor ii yerdland & dim., xxx s.; sibi tantum.
Wyllyam Hanstey a yerdland & dim., xiii s.; caret copia.
Item for a howsse to a holld widow, xxiii d.
Walter Edrygge ii yerdland, xxii s.
Harry (?)Crihgselle ii yerdland, xvi s. viii d.
Item, for a passel off land off xv acars, v s.
Thomas Emand a yerdland, xii s.
Iohannes Chyrche ii yerdland, xviii s.
Nycolas Fullerre iii yerdland, xxxiiii s. vi d.
Wyllyam Edkyne dim. yerdland, iiii s.
Robert Benytt ii yerdland, xxii s.
[[1]] Wylder dim. acarre off herabylle land, iiii d.
Hawell off[2] Mossforthe[3] iiii s.
Summa totalis xxxviii li. xvi s. v d. |

fol. 95v. Stoke:
Pro firma terrarum dominicalium v li. xiii s. iiii d.
Item, pro decimis rectorie x li. x s.

[folios 96–101 are blank.]

679.

fol. 102r. **Munimenta de Carswell.**

April 3, 1384. Sciant [&c.] quod nos Iohannes Wawe de Astrop & Agnes uxor mea dedimus [&c.] Thome Walter capellano manerium nostrum de Asthrop cum omnibus suis pert. in comitatu Oxon', ac eciam omnia terras & tenementa nostra cum omnibus suis pert. que quondam fuerunt Thome Austyn in villa & campis de Carswelle in comitatu Oxonie: habenda & tenenda omnia predicta [&c.] Thome Walter, heredibus & assignatis suis inperpetuum, de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per seruicia inde debita & de iure consueta. Et nos [&c.

[1] Illegible.
[2] Written 'aff'.
[3] i.e. Moulsford.

warranty]. In cuius [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Iohanne de Carswelle, Iohanne Walker' de Bamptone, Thoma Bernard de Asthrope, Willelmo de Haddone, Thoma Costard de Lawe & aliis. Datum apud Asthrope die dominica in festo Ramis Palmarum anno regni regis Ricardi II septimo.

680.

Finis de terris & tenementis in Carswelle.

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud West- 1384.
monasterium in xv dies,[1] anno regnorum Ricardi regis Anglie & Francie viii, coram Roberto Bealknappe, Willelmo Skipwythe, Rogero de Fulthorp, Iohanne Holt, & Willelmo de Burgh', iusticiariis & aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Thomam Walter capellanum querentem & Iohannem Wawe de Astrop & Agnetem uxorem eius deforciantes de manerio de Astrop cum pert. & de uno mesuagio, centum acris terre & decem acris prati cum pert. in Craswelle; unde placitum conuencionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predicti Iohannes & Agnes recognouerunt predicta manerium & tenementa cum pert. esse ius ipsius Thome, vt illa que idem Thomas habet de dono predictorum Iohannis & Agnetis: et illa remiserunt & quietum clamauerunt de ipsis Iohanne & Agnete & heredibus ipsius Iohannis predicto Thome & heredibus suis in perpetuum. Et preterea idem Iohannes & Agnes concesserunt pro se & heredibus ipsius Iohannis, quod ipsi warantizabunt predicto Thome & heredibus suis predicta manerium & tenementa cum pert. contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Et pro hac recognicione, [&c.] Thomas dedit predictis Iohanni & Agneti centum libras sterlingorum. |

681.

Carta Thome Walter facta Iohanni. fol. 102v.

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Thomas Walter de Hambury capellanus de Aug. 26,
comitatu Wigornie dedi [&c.] magistro Iohanni Denby rectori ecclesie 1384.
de Chelrey, domino Iohanni Mareys rectori ecclesie de Hayford Pont[em], Ricardo Ouertone & Ade Baker de Egnesham, omnia terras & tenementa mea, prata, pascuas & pasturas, redditus & seruicia & reuersiones cum omnibus suis pert., que & quas habeo seu quouismodo habere potero, in villa & campis de Crotebrugge &

[1] The date has been omitted.

Carswelle in parochia de Wytteneye, que quondam fuerunt Thome Austyn: habenda & tenenda omnia predicta terras [&c.] predictis Iohanni, Iohanni, Ricardo, & Ade Baker, heredibus & assignatis eorum in perpetuum: faciendo capitalibus dominis feodi illius seruicia inde debita & de iure consueta. Et ego [&c. warranty]. In cuius [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Iohanne Louel, Thoma Harcourte milite, Thoma Poure, Bartholomeo Hastyng, Thoma Fretewelle, Iohanne Walker, Iohanne Carswelle, Thoma Bernard, Thoma Batyn & multis aliis. Datum apud Carswelle predictam die Veneris proxima post festum sancti Bartholomei apostoli, anno regni regis Ricardi II octauo.

682.

Carta Iohannis Denby & sociorum suorum facta Willelmo Persone.

Aug. 30, 1384. Sciant [&c.] quod nos Iohannes Denby [&c. as in the last] dedimus [&c.] domino Willelmo Person' rectori ecclesie de Sulthurne, domino Thome Tiwe capellano, domino Willelmo Priour capellano, & Thome Braundestone clerico, omnia terras & tenementa nostra, prata [&c. as before] in villa & campis de Crotebrugge & Carswelle in parochia de Witteney, que terre & tenementa quondam fuerunt Thome Austyn: habenda & tenenda [&c. as before, *mutatis mutandis*]. fol. 103r. Et nos [&c. warranty] | . In cuius [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Iohanne Louel, ut supra in proxima carta. Datum apud Carswelle predictam, die Martis proxima post festum Decollacionis sancti Iohannis Baptiste, anno regni regis Ricardi II octauo.

683.

Littera attornat[oria] Iohannis Denby facta Ade Baker ad deliberandam seisinam.

Aug. 31, 1384. Noverint [&c.] nos Iohannem Denby, rectorem ecclesie de Chelreye, Iohannem Mareys rectorem ecclesie de Heyford Pont', & Ricardum Ouerton attornasse & loco nostro posuisse dilectum nobis in Christo Adam Baker de Egnesham certum attornatum nostrum ad deliberandum domino Willelmo Person' rectori ecclesie de Sulthurne, domino Thome Tiwe [&c. as in the last] in omnibus terris & tenementis, pratis, pascuis [&c.] plenam seisinam, secundum vim, formam

& effectum cuiusdam carte eisdem per nos & eundem Adam Baker inde confecte, prout in eadem plenius continetur, que & quas terras [&c.] habuimus ex dono & feoffamento domini Walteri capellani in villa & campis de Carswell' & Crotebrugge, & que quondam fuerunt Thome Austyn, ratum & gratum habituros quicquid idem attornatus noster fecerit in premissis. In cuius [&c. sealing]. Datum Oxonie, die Mercurii proxima post festum Decollationis sancti Iohannis Baptiste, anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum octauo.

684.

Relaxacio Iohannis Bussh' de terris & tenementis in Carswelle.

Omnibus [&c.] Iohannes Bussh' de Witteney capellanus salutem in domino. Noueritis me pro me & heredibus meis remisisse, relaxasse ac in perpetuum quietum clamasse magistro Iohanni Denby rectori ecclesie de Chelrey, domino Iohanni Mareys [&c.], totum ius meum & clameum, que habeo seu quouismodo habere potero, in omnibus illis terris & tenementis [&c.], que iidem I., I., R. & A. tenent in villa & campis de Carswelle & Crotebrugg' in parochia de Witteney: ita quod nec ego [&c.]. In cuius [&c. sealing]: datum apud Wytteneye die dominica proxima post festum sancti Bartholomei apostoli, anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum octauo. | **Aug. 28, 1384.**

685.

Relaxacio Ricardi Ouertone super terris & tenementis in Carswelle.

fol. 103ᵛ.

Omnibus [&c.] Ricardus Ouertone salutem. Noueritis me [&c. as in the last] quietum clamasse Willelmo Person', rectori ecclesie de Sulthurne, Thome Tiwe [&c.] totum ius meum [&c. as in the last] que iidem W., T., W. & T. tenent in villis & campis de Carswell & Crotebrugge [&c. as before]. Datum apud Egnesham, die lune proxima ante festum sancti Michaelis archangeli, anno r. r. Ric. II. octauo. **Sept. 26, 1384.**

[The rest of 103ᵛ is blank.]

686.

fol. 104r.

Breve ad quod dampnum super dictis terris & tenementis.

Sept. 2, 1384.

Ricardus dei gracia rex Anglie & Francie & dominus Hibernie, dilecto sibi Edmundo Giffard escaetori suo in comitatu Oxonie salutem. Precipimus tibi quod per sacramentum proborum & legalium hominum de balliua tua, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiras, si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum aut aliorum, si concedamus Willelmo Person', persone ecclesie de Sulthurne, Thome Tiwe capellano, Willelmo Priour capellano & Thome Braundestone clerico, quod ipsi unum mesuagium, centum acras terre & decem acras prati cum pert. in Carswelle dare possint & assignare dilectis nobis in Christo abbati & conuentui de Egnesham: habenda & tenenda eisdem abbati & conuentui & successoribus suis imperpetuum in parte satisfaccionis viginti marcatarum terre & redditus per annum, quas dominus E. nuper rex Anglie, proauus noster, per litteras suas patentes eisdem abbati & conuentui tam de feodo suo proprio quam alieno, exceptis terris, & tenementis redditibus, que de ipso proauo nostro tenebantur in capite, concessit acquirendas, necne. Et si sit ad dampnum & preiudicium nostrum aut aliorum, tunc ad quod dampnum & quod preiudicium nostrum, & ad quod dampnum & quod preiudicium aliorum & quorum & qualiter & quomodo, & de quo uel de quibus teneantur, & per quod seruicium & qualiter & quomodo, & quantum ualent per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta uerum ualorem eorundem, & qui & quot sunt medii inter nos & prefatos Willelmum, Thomam, Willelmum & Thomam de mesuagio, terris & prato predictis; et si terre & tenementa eisdem Willelmo, Thome, Willelmo & Thome remanencia vltra donacionem & assignacionem predictas sufficiant ad consuetudines & seruicia tam de predictis mesuagio, terris & prato sic datis, quam de aliis terris & tenementis sibi retentis debite facienda, & quod iidem W., T., W. & T. in assisis, iuratis & aliis recognicionibus quibuscunque poni possunt prout ante donacionem & assignacionem predictas poni consueuerunt; ita quod patria per donacionem & assignacionem predictas magis solito non oneretur, seu grauetur. Et inquisicionem inde distincte & aperte factam, nobis in cancellaria nostra sub sigillo tuo & sigillo eorum per quos facta fuerit sine dilacione mittas, & hoc breue. Teste me ipso apud Westm' secundo die Septembris anno regni nostri octauo.

687.

Inquisicio capta per escaetorem super breui ad quod dampnum.

Inquisicio capta apud Witten' xiii° die Septembris anno r. r. Ricardi II octauo coram me Edmundo Giffard escaetore domini regis in comitatu Oxonie, virtute cuiusdam breuis ad quod dampnum, per sacramentum Thome Fretewelle, Iohannis Abraham, Thome Batyn, Ricardi Dyer, Iohannis Nettelcombe, Stephani Drouere, Willelmi Pacy, Thome Cogges, Nicholai Crundale, Willelmi Buntyng, Nicholai Sch[er]man & Thome Bernard, qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod non est ad dampnum vel preiudicium regis nec aliorum, licet idem dominus rex concedat Willelmo Persone, persone ecclesie | de Sulthurne, Thome Tiwe [&c.] quod ipsi unum mesuagium, centum acras terre, & decem acras prati cum pert. in Carswelle dare possint & assignare abbati & conuentui de Egnesham: habenda & tenenda eisdem abbati & conuentui & successoribus suis in perpetuum in parte satisfaccionis uiginti marcatarum terre, tenementorum & redditus, que de rege non tenentur, quas dominus E. nuper rex Anglie proauus domini nostri regis nunc eis concessit acquirendas. Et dicunt quod mesuagium predictum, centum acre terre & decem acre prati cum pert. in Carswelle, vnde breue facit mencionem, tenentur de abbate de Egnesham, vt de iure ecclesie sue de Egnesham per seruicium militare & redditum xxi solidorum & quatuor denariorum annuatim prefatis abbati & conuentui & eorum successoribus soluendorum: et valet in omnibus exitibus iuxta[1] verum valorem eiusdem vi s. viii d.: et dicunt quod predictus abbas de Egnesham omnia predicta, mesuagium, terras & pratum cum pert. in Carswell tenet de domino rege in capite in liberam, puram & perpetuam elemosinam, ut de honore sancti Wallerici in manu domini nostri regis nunc existente. Et predicti W., T., W. & T. nulla alia terras seu tenementa habent in balliua eiusdem escaetoris; nec patria per donacionem & assignacionem predictas magis solito aliqualiter onerabitur. In cuius [&c. sealing]. Datum apud Witteneyam, dicto xiii die Septembris anno supradicto.

Sept. 13, 1384.

fol. 104v.

688.

Carta regis super dictis terris & tenementis in Carswell' mortificandis.

Ricardus dei gracia [&c.]. Sciatis quod cum dominus E. nuper

Oct. 13, 1384.

[1] 'vltra,' MS.

rex Anglie, proauus noster, per litteras suas patentes concessisset & licenciam dedisset pro se & heredibus suis quantum in ipso fuit dilecto sibi in Christo abbati & conuentui de Egnesham, quod ipsi terras, tenementa & redditus cum pert. ad valorem viginti marcarum per annum iuxta verum valorem eorundem tam de feodo suo proprio quam alieno, exceptis terris, tenementis & redditu, que de ipso proauo nostro tenebantur, adquirere possent, habenda sibi & successoribus suis imperpetuum, statuto de terris & tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis edito non obstante, prout in litteris ipsius proaui nostri patentibus inde confectis plenius continetur; nos uolentes concessionem ipsius proaui nostri predictam effectui debito mancipari, concessimus & licenciam dedimus pro nobis & heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Willelmo Person, persone ecclesie de Sulthurne, Thome Tiwe [&c.] quod ipsi unum mesuagium, centum acras terre, & decem acras prati cum pert. in Carswelle, que sunt de feodo ipsorum abbatis & conuentus & que ualent per annum iuxta[1] verum valorem vi s. viii d. | fol 105r. sicut per inquisicionem inde per Edmundum Giffard escaetorem nostrum in comitatu Oxonie de mandato nostro captam & in cancellariam nostram retornatam est compertum, dare possint & assignare prefatis abbati & conuentui: habenda & tenenda sibi & successoribus suis in valorem viginti solidorum per annum in parte satisfaccionis uiginti marcatarum terre, tenementorum & redditus predictorum. Et eisdem abbati [&c. licence to receive the gift]. Teste me ipso apud Westm' xiii die Octobris anno regni nostri octauo.

689.

Carta facta abbati de Egnesham de terris & tenementis in Carswell.

Nov. 2, 1384. Sciant [&c.] quod nos Willelmus Persone, persona ecclesie de Sulthurne, Thomas Tiwe [&c.] ex licencia illustrissimi principis & domini, Domini Ricardi, dei gracia regis Anglie [&c.] super hoc optenta dedimus [&c.] abbati & conuentui de Egnesham, unum mesuagium, centum acras terre, & decem acras prati cum omnibus suis pert. in Carswell: habenda & tenenda in puram & perpetuam elemosinam in perpetuum. In cuius [&c. sealing] hiis testibus, domino Iohanne Louel, Ricardo Abburbury, Thoma Harcourt, Iohanne Noweres, militibus, Thoma Poure, Thoma Fretewelle, Bartholomeo Hastyng, Iohanne Walker, Iohanne Carswell, Iohanne Abraham,

[1] 'vltra,' MS.

Thoma Bernard, Thoma Batyn & multis aliis. Datum apud Carswell predictam die Mercurii in crastino Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni regis Ric. II. octauo.

690.

Littera attorn[atoria] de deliberanda seisina, &c.

Nouerint uniuersi nos Willelmum Person [&c.], T. T. capellanum & W. P. capellanum attornasse & loco nostro posuisse dilectum nobis in Christo Thomam Braundestone clericum certum attornatum nostrum ad deliberandam abbati & conuentui de Egnesham in uno mesuagio, centum acris terre & decem acris prati | cum omnibus suis pert. in Carswell plenam seisinam, secundum vim, formam & effectum cuiusdam carte [&c.]. Datum Oxonie die Sabbati proxima post festum Omnium Sanctorum anno r. r. Ric. II. octauo. **Nov. 5, 1384.** **fol. 105v.**

691.

Cy comencer le droit title, que Iohan Wawe fitz & heir a John Wawe, cytezin & pauner de Londrez, ad en diuerse terres & tenementes oue les appurtenancez en lez villes & champes de Carswell, Crudbrugge, Craule, Astrop', Norton le Bruyn & Aston le Riche en le counte de Oxon', deprimez[1] coment vn Adam abbe de Egnesham & le Couent de m[eme] le meison ount seisi en pure & perpetuall almoigne par vn Willym' de Elvell'[2] de ii virgetz de terre oue lez appurtenauncez en le vile de Carswell susdit; le quele abbe & son Couent grauntez lez auandit' ii virgetts de terre oue lez appurtinauncez a vn Hugh' Pomeray a tenur a luy ses heyres & sez assignes pur toutz iours, cy co[mme] pleinement apiert par un ch[art]re parentre eux fait, rendaunt a eux & a lour successours annuelment xiii s. iiii d. a dieux termes de lan, cest assau[oir] al fest de seynt Thomas le appostell vi s. viii d. & a le fest de seint Iohn Baptist vi s. viii d.; par force de quell graunte il fuiste seisi & m[ur]ust seisi sauns issue de son corps; apres quell mort lez auaundit' terres descender' a vn meister Willm' Pomeray son frere, le quelle Willm' enfeffa Iohan Pomeray sa soer de lez auaundit' terres & de toutz lez autrez tenementez, quels ill auoit en le dit vile, a tenur' a luy sez heirez & | sez assignes pur toutz iours par le seruice susdit &c.; par force de quelle feffement ill fuist seisi & prist a baron un Willm' Galard & parentre eux ount issue Hugh Galard **fol. 106r.**

[1] 'in the first place'. [2] Vol. i, p. 152, the name is Elmel.

& m[u]rer'[1] seisi: apres quell mort lez auauntdit' terres & tenement' oue lez appurtenauntez descender' a le dit Hugh Galard come fitz & heyre de meme ceux William Galard & Iohan Pomeray sa feme; le quell Hugh Galard enffeffa vn Hugh de Stanlak de Witney & Iohn son frere en un mes[suage], xli acr' de terre & ii acr' de pree oue lez appurtenauncez en Carswell auauntdit a auoyr & tenur a eux & lour assignes pur toutz iours, ci come pleinement appiert en chartre parentre eux faitz: et sur ceo Agnes que fuist le feme de meme cestuy Hugh relessa tout le droit quel auoit en lez ditz mes[suage] xli acr' & ii acr' de pree a lez auauntditz Hugh de Stanlak & Iohn son frere: et Iohn Galard fitz & heire relessa, ci come pleinement appiert: et auxi le dit Hugh Galard enffeffa vn Iohan Dokelington de iiii acr' pree & v places de pree appellez lez gores en Aston, le quell Iohan Dokelyngton graunt' son estate a les auauntdit' Hugh Stanlak & Iohn son frere, cy come pleynement appiert par vn chartre. Et auxi vn Henr' Lambard graunta a meme ceux Hugh Stanlake & Iohan son frere de[2] ii acr' de terre en le vile de Astropp, cy come pleinemen: apiert par vn chartre: et auxi vn Willm' fitz de vn William Galard graunte a Richard Whithered vn croft oue les appurtenauncez en Crudbrugge a tenur' a luy cez heires & cez assignes pur toutz iours, cy come pleinement apiert par vn chartre; le quell Richard don' & graunt' lez ditz croft a la auauntditz Hugh de Stanlake & Iohn son frere a tenur' a eux & lour heyres & lour assignes pur tous iours: et puis apres les auauntditz Hugh de Stanlake & Iohn' son frere demeurent seises de toutz lez auauntditz terres & tenementez oue lour appurtenauncez; apres que mort, lez auauntdit' terres & tenementez
fol. 106v. oue lour appurtenauncez descender' a un Roger de | Stanlake come cosyn & heir a lez auauntditz Hugh de Stanlake & Iohn son frere: le quell Roger graunt' son estate a Iohn Blewbery clerke, cy come pleinemen: [appiert[3]] par vn relesse parentre eux, le quell Iohn' graunt' son estate a Thomas Austyn & Margaret sa feme, cy come pleinement appiert par vn autre relesse, le quell Thomas Austyn graunt' son astate a Iohn' Moryn vicary de Witney & Iohn' Busshe chapleyns: et puis apres lez auauntditz Iohn' Moryn & Iohn' Busshe graunter' lour astate a meme cestuy Thomas; areremayne le quell Thomas graunt' son astate a Iohn' Wawe de Astrop esquier par chartre, & auxi par fine en le court de Roy leuie: et puis apres lauauntdit Iohn Wawe esquier graunt' a Iohn' Wawe son cosyn citezin & pauner de Loundres toutz cez terres & tenementez & rents & seruis' oue lour appurtenauncez queux ill auoit en lez countez

[1] 'mrer,' MS.

[2] As MS. 'suffeffa' had preceded.

[3] Not in MS.

de Oxon', North[ampton] & Wigorne a auoir & tenur a luy cez heires & ses assignes pur toutes iours; le quell Iohn' Wawe auoit issue vn Iohn' Wawe, le quell Iohn' Wawe enfeffa mon maister Thomas Bekyngham.

692.

Mylcombe.[1]

fol. 107r.

Wyllyam Castell a howse & ii yerdlands off herabyll land xiiii s.
Wyllyam Castell a nother howse & a yerdland xiii s. iiii d.
Richard Halle[2] ii yerdlands & ii tenements xv s. iiii d.
Edward Franke ii yerdlands & a tenement xiiii s.
Rychard Castell a tenement & a yerdland vii s.
Robart Franke a tenement & ii yerdland xv s.
Allys Dawby a howse & a yerdland xiiii s.
Mr. Osbaston ii closys ii s.
Raffe Hynd' off Hempton a yerdland & a tenement x s.
Mr. Byllyng iiii yerdlands[3] for cheffagg'[4] xv s.
Thomas Partrygge a howse & a yerdland xiii s. iiii d.[5]
Item Master Byllyng for Dodar myllys xx s.
Castell Fee[6] vi s. viii d.
Mr. Newelle for the cort vi s. viii d.
Summa v li. ix s. viii d.[7]

[folio 107v is blank.]

693.

In omnibus curiis obseruandis.[8]

Item, primo vt omnes inducunt [*sic*] copias & quod nulli per copias possint locare altri [*sic*] uel facere subtenentes de terris, pratis & pasturis sine licencia abbatis uel domini sub pena forisfacture. fol. 108r.

[1] In a hand of about 1530.

[2] Above this name is written 'a haryatt' (=heriot) xiii s. iiii d.

[3] 'Out of Sympole' land' is written above these words.

[4] Chevage generally means the payment made by 'nativi' to their lord for permission to reside outside the manor to which they were bound; but the word was also used for any chief rent (*capitalis redditus*), or, as we should say, quit rent paid to the feudal lord. See vol. i, p. 214.

[5] This entry has at some time been scratched through.

[6] The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* mentions a payment of 6*s.* 8*d.* due from Eynsham to the King's Hundred of Bloxham for lands at Milcombe. This entry and the next are, of course, deductions or reprises.

[7] This total can be obtained by omitting the rents from Dotard's mill and the land in Hempton, both of which were in Deddington.

[8] This deed is in the same hand as the last.

Item, nota quod inquiratur de hiis qui non occupant terras suas, sed dimittunt libere tenentibus & sub qua forma.

Item, nota quod inquiratur quomodo tenentes reparant[1] domos suas & si sint in decasu & ruina.

Item, nota quod inquiratur si illi qui habent copias excambunt [*sic*] cum libere tenentibus uel dimittunt terras suas pro alienis terris.

Nota interrogare de illis qui faciunt ex domibus orrea[2] pro granis ponendis.

Item, interrogare utrum illi qui tenent per copias alterauerunt terras suas & tenementa quas tenent per copias aliter quam copia extendit, quando prius habuerunt copias.

Nota, quod iuratores non cito & absque examinatione & diligenti inquisitione & deliberacione temporum faciunt responsiones, sed omnibus visis & interrogatis cum diligencia, quod utant responsum[3], iuxta iusiurandum suum.

694.

[The abbey appoints proxies for a case concerning Appleton, Berks.]

fol. 108v.

1531. Pateat uniuersis per presentes quod nos abbas & conuentus monasterii de Egnesham ordinis sancti Benedicti, Lincolniensis diocesis, in omnibus causis, negociis, litibus & querelis[4] nos, personas nostras, statusque nostros ac monasterium nostrum, necnon res & bona nostra monasteriique nostri predicti quecunque qualitercunque concernentibus siue tangentibus coram quibuscunque iudicibus ordinariis, delegatis, subdelegatis aut eorum commissariis quibuscunque qualemcunque iurisdiccionem habentibus motis seu mouendis, diebus, horis et locis quibus nos adesse[5] vel abesse contigerit, dilectos in Christo magistros Zachariam Dawtre, Iohannem Talkarum, Thomam Stacy & Henricum Boffylde notarios publicos coniunctim & eorum quemlibet per se diuisim & in solidum, ita quod non sit melior condicio occupandi[6] sed quod unus eorum incepit id eorum quilibet libere persequi ualeat, mediare pariter, & firmare, nostros veros & legitimos nominamus, ordinamus, facimus & constituimus procuratores, actores, factores negociorumque nostrorum gestores et nuncios speciales per presentes: damusque & concedimus[7] eisdem procuratoribus nostris

[1] 'reperant,' MS.
[2] 'ordea,' MS.
[3] This seems to be what is written: the meaning of the clause is intelligible, though its grammar is not.
[4] 'quercolis,' MS.
[5] 'abesse,' MS.
[6] 'occupanu.' MS.
[7] 'consedimus,' MS.

coniunctim & eorum cuilibet, ut prefatur, per se diuisim & in solidum, potestatem generalem & mandatum speciale pro nobis & nominibus nostris ac nomine dicti monasterii nostri coram dictis iudicibus comparendi, agendi et defendendi, excipiendi & replicandi, litem seu lites contestandi & contestar[i] videndi, lib[ell]u[m] seu lib[ell]os ac alias materias quascunque proponendi et admitti petendi, ponendi, articulandi, po[siti]onibus, et articulis ac interrogatoriis quibuscunque reddendi, testes, litteras et instrumenta ac alia quecunque probacionum genera producendi et exhibendi, productaque et exhibita ex aduerso reprobandi et impugnandi,[1] iuramentum tam de calumpnia quam de veritate dicenda ac quodlibet aliud genus liciti sacramenti in animas nostras prestandi,[2] subeundi[3] et iurandi, cri[min]aque et defectus obiiciendi ac obiectis ex aduerso respondendi, absenciasque nostras quoad personales composiciones[4] excusandi, ac causam et causas absencie nostre huiusmodi alligandi, proponendi et probandi, necnon beneficium absolucionis a quibuscunque suspencionis, excommunicacionis, seu interdicti sententiis, a iure uel ab homine latis seu ferendis, status nostri et monasterii nostri reformationem, in integrum restitucionem, dampna et expensas ac interesse quelibet petendi, recipiendi et obtinendi, in causa causisque et negociis huiusmodi concludendi et concludi videndi, sententiasque quascumque tam interlocutorias, quam diffinitiuas ac decreta[5] quecunque ferri et promulgari petendi et audiendi, prouocandi & appellandi, prouocaciones et appellaciones huiusmodi notificandi et intimandi, ac eas et earum causas cum effectu prosequendi et finiendi, ap[pel]l[aci]o[ne]sque petendi et recipiendi, alium vel alios procuratorem seu procuratores loco ipsorum et eorum cuiuslibet substituendi ac substitutum seu substitutos huiusmodi reuocandi, et procur[atoris] officium in ipsos et eorum quemlibet reassumendi quociens et quando eis vel eorum alicui melius videbitur expedire, et generaliter omnia alia et singula faciendi, exercendi et expediendi, que in premissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet oportuna, licet mandatum de se magis exigant speciale quam presentibus est expressum, et que in premissis nosmet faceremus seu facere possimus si presentes personaliter interessemus promittimus nos ratum, gratum et firmum habituros[6] quantum[7] et quicquid per dictos procuratores nostros seu aliquem nomine nostro & pro nobis ac nomine dicti monasterii nostri actum, gestum seu procuratum fuerit in premissis seu aliquo premisso;

[1] Written 'imperusgnandi'.
[2] 'prostandi,' MS.
[3] 'subendi,' MS.
[4] 'composicionem,' MS.
[5] 'decerta,' MS.
[6] 'habitores,' MS.
[7] 'tatum,' MS.

necnon in iudicio sisti & iudicatum solui sub ipotheca et obligacione omnium bonorum nostrorum et monasterii nostri: et in ea parte causacionem [1] exponimus per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposuimus. Datum in domo nostra [2] capitulari die mensis [*sic*] anno Domino M° quingentesimo xxxi°. Hoc negocium tamen tantum spectat de & in omnibus causis concernentibus decimas, terras, pasturas, redditus, fructus, prata,
ol. 109r. pascua cum omnibus suis pertinenciis de ecclesia | siue in villa & campis de Appyltone, que iure debentur monasterio de Egnesham.

[The rest of 109 & 110 are blank.]

695.

ol. 111r. **[The Abbot of Eynsham grants permission to William, a monk of Eynsham, to accept the post of Prior of Tickford to which he has been elected.]**

Mar. 20, 1498. Omnibus Christi fidelibus [&c.] Milo permissione diuina abbas monasterii beate Marie virginis de Egnesham Lincolniensis diocesis, ordinis sancti Benedicti, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra ad nostram noticiam nuper peruenisse quendam Willelmum Egnesham nostrum commonachum de veresimili assumi seu eligi, per eum seu eos aut [ ] [3] quorum interest, ad prioratum de Tyckforde eiusdem diocesis: idcirco nos prefatum abbatem, ne tante caritati contraire videamur, dictum Willelmum Egnesham a nostra obediencia pariter & monasterio penitus absoluisse & dimisisse, necnon quantum ex parte nostra est eidem Willelmo licenciam dedisse & concessisse huiusmodi assumpcioni seu eleccioni de se licite facte consenciendi. In cuius [&c. sealing]: datum in manerio nostro de Stoke, vicesimo die mensis Marcii anno Domini millesimo & quadringentesimo nonagesimo octauo.

[111r & 112r are blank.]

696.

Pons Cantebr[igie].

ol. 112v. **In isto libro continentur omnes hide que debent pontagium ad magnum pontem ville Cantebrigie in Comitatu Cantebr[igie].**

Part[e] Everard. Eidem sunt v hide terre, unde quelibet hida

[1] Perhaps the scribe meant 'causacionem.' [2] 'nostro,' MS.
[3] A word has been erased, apparently 'illos'.

continet cxx acras terre: unde Iohannes Dengayne, chivaler, & alii sunt tenentes.

Papp[e] Anneys. Ibidem sunt vii virgate terre que continent unam hidam & tria quarteria unius hide: unde tenentes terre nuper Ricardi Franceys sunt tenentes.

Conytone. Ibidem sunt tres hide & una virgata terre: unde Georgius de Ellesworthe & heredes Thome (?) Dauseye sunt tenentes.

Ouere. Ibidem est una hida terre: unde Elizabeth Pygace, tenentes terre Luce de Ouere, & tenentes terre Roberti Waryn[er] sunt tenentes.

Swaneseye. Ibidem est una hida terre: unde Iohannes Hook' & alii sunt tenentes.

Bokesworthe. Ibidem sunt quatuor hide terre & dimidia hida terre: unde Henricus de Bokesworthe est tenens.

Stantone. Ibidem sunt due hide & dimidia: unde Iohannes Cheyne, Robertus Camp', & tenentes terre nuper Iohannis Walwayn sunt tenentes.

Lolleworthe. Ibidem sunt due hide: unde Willelmus Thorpe chivaler est tenens.

Landebecche. Ibidem sunt quinque hide: unde Iohannes Attelee chivaler est tenens.

Hokystone. Ibidem sunt una hida & dimidia: unde tenentes terre Galfridi G[ra]ncete & participes sui sunt tenentes.

Westwyk. Ibidem sunt due hide: unde Robertus Lyfle chivaler est tenens.

Chylderle. Ibidem sunt tres hide: unde Willelmus Childerle est tenens.

Hystone. Ibidem sunt xv hide terre; unde abbas de Egnesham est tenens.

Draytone. Ibidem sunt vi hide: unde Iohannes Recche, prior de Bernewelle, Willelmus (?)Aluens & alii sunt tenentes.

Toft. Ibidem sunt una hida & dimidia de feodo Roberti de Beche, quas Iohannes Auenell' miles tenet.

Eltesle. Ibidem sunt iii hide: unde Thomas Eltesle est tenens.

Brun[n]e. Ibidem sunt due hide: unde Iohannes Aluene capellanus est tenens.

Euersdone. Ibidem sunt v hide & dimidia & una virgata terre: unde Iohannes de Fynore, Robertus de Rudham, Robertus Rycher, Iohannes Reuerell & Iohannes Rocheford sunt tenentes.

(?) Cudecote. Ibidem est una hida terre: unde tenentes terre Theobaldi filii Fulconis & Willelmi Crachemay & alii sunt enentes. |

Godefridum abbatem de Egenesham tenere terram suam & homines suos & omnia sua de Histona bene & in pace, libere & quiete de placitis & querelis & shiris & hundredis & omnibus rebus, ne super hoc infestetis eos in aliquo neque iniuriam uel contumeliam faciatis. Teste W. de Caisneto apud Oxen[efordiam].

701.

[1168-74.] **[Writ of Henry II to the same effect: from the same source.]**

H. rex Anglie & dux Normannie & Aquitanie & comes Andegauie uicecomiti & ministris suis de Cantebr'sira salutem. Precipio quod abbas & monachi de Egenesham teneant bene & in pace & iuste terram suam de Histona sicut melius tenuerunt tempore regis H. aui mei & [cum] eisdem libertatibus & liberis consuetudinibus. Et prohibeo ne quis super hoc ab eis aliquid inde exigat quod facere non debeant. T. Gaufrido arch[idiacono] Cant[uariense] apud Wodestoke.

702.

[1154-66.] **[Confirmation by Henry II to Eynsham of a weekly market and two annual fairs: from the Pat. Rolls, 1 Ric. II part 2.]**

H. rex Anglie, dux Normannie & Aquitanie, comes Andegauie episcopis Lincolniens. & iusti' & baronibus & uicecomiti & ministris & omnibus fidelibus suis de Oxenefordscira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse abbati de Egenesham & monachis quod habeant mercatum de hominibus singulis septimanis & in ebdomada Pentecostes concedo ut [illegible] nundine a die Martis ipsius ebdomade usque ad viii diem & ad festum Assumptionis sancte Marie similiter xl[ta] dies ad Egenesham. Et precipio quod homines illi qui illuc conuenient ipse & animalia sua [illegible] alia mercimonia in diuersis rebus in emendo & [illegible] in silua [illegible] in aliis semitis liberum passagium habeant. Itaque [illegible] habeant meam firmam pacem. Ita ut ne quis super hoc in aliquo disturbentur [illegible] iniuste super ea libros [illegible] faciatis. T[estibus] R. de Lac. Manasse Fil. Willelmi de Sancto Iohanne apud Windlesham.

703.

Compositio inter ecclesias Einsham & Dunstaple.[1] [1158–66.[2]]

Notum sit omnibus sancte matris ecclesie filiis tam futuris quam presentibus, quod hec compositio facta est inter ecclesiam Egneshamme & ecclesiam de Dunestapl' et abbatem Godefridum & priorem Gubertum[3] de ecclesia de Mersetone, scilicet quod utreque ecclesie predictam ecclesiam de Mersetone pari iure possidebunt, ita ut cum sacerdos eidem ecclesie eligendus fuerit communi ecclesiarum assensu et deliberacione qui eisdem ecclesiis melius seruiat, eligatur, et ipse sacerdos utrique[4] ecclesie sacramento obligetur, et constituti seruicii et census medietatem ecclesie Egneshamme, & aliam[5] ipsius pacti medietatem ecclesie de Dunestapl' annuatim prefixis terminis persoluet. Hec autem composicio apud Lundonias coram Roberto episcopo Lincolniensi facta est et fidei[6] sacramento ab utraque parte firmata.

704.

[Henry II confirms[7] the grant of his grandfather.] [1159–62.[8]]

H. rex Anglie & dux Normannie & Aquitannie & comes Andegauie episcopis, abbatibus, comitibus, baronibus, iustic', uicecomitibus, ministris & omnibus hominibus & fidelibus suis totius Anglie, francis & anglis, salutem. Sciatis me concessisse & carta mea presenti confirmasse abbatie de Einegsham quicquid datum est ei rationabiliter, uidelicet uillam de Einegsham cum omnibus pertinentiis eius & Rolindricd cum omnibus pertinentiis eius; et Schiford similiter: et in Gloec[estra]sira Micheletunam cum pertinentiis suis; et in Oxeneford ecclesiam sancte Ebbe cum omnibus pertinentiis eius, & duo molendina iuxta Oxineford' & prata, & quicquid Robertus Lincolniensis episcopus dedit pro commutatione Newerc[e] & Stowie, uidelicet

[1] From Ashmole MS. 1125, fol. 4 (Bodl. Libr.), a volume containing transcripts of charters of the chapel of St. George's, Windsor.

[2] The deed in Vol. i, p. 55, proves that this is after Aug. 1158.

[3] The name of this Prior is given as Cubertus (=Cuthbert) in the Bedfordshire Victoria County History. In the next deed in the Ashmole MS., a deed about this same church but not concerning Eynsham, the Prior is 'H.': probably therefore Gubertus stands for Hubert, not Cuthbert.

[4] 'itaque,' MS.

[5] 'alia,' MS.

[6] 'fidi,' MS.

[7] From the original preserved among the muniments of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. Compare vol. i. p. 36.

[8] Froger became bishop of Seez in 1159, and Thomas ceased to be Chancellor in May, 1162. Eyton (*Itinerary of Hen. II*, p. 56) suggests the date of April, 1162.

Cerlebiriam, ita solidam & quietam ut episcopus Robertus tenuit, in bosco & plano & in omnibus pertinentiis eius; similiter Stoches cum omnibus pertinentiis; similiter Wdecotam cum silua que ad eam pertinet: et in Cantebrugesira in Histona xv hidas & tres uirgatas terre, & decimam de Thama, in annona, in pecudibus, & lana & caseis & unum bordarium cum duabus acris & decimam de Banneber' & de Croperia cum bordariis; similiter Mildeltone decimam & decimam cere altaris de Stowa: et ex dono Nigelli de Oilli unam hidam terre quam tenebat de ecclesia de Einegsham & clamauit quietam concessu Roberti predicti Lincolniensis episcopi, & ex dono eiusdem tres hidas & dimidiam in Midelcumba: ex dono Ricardi de Graio decimam de Darneford' & de Widel' & de Cornewell', uidelicet omnium illorum que ad easdem uillas pertinent, tam de annona quam de lana & caseis & ceteris pecuniis: ex dono Rogeri de Kesneto decimam terre sue de Ministr' & de tota lana sua de Oxinefordesira: ex dono Gilleberti Basset decimam de Stratona, uidelicet duas partes, & de tota lana sua & caseis de tota terra sua: ex dono Radulfi Basset decimam suam de una hida de Estlaia & de tota lana sua: ex dono Roberti filii Walquelini totam decimam suam de Wicheham: ex dono Gaufridi de Croperia duas partes decime sue: ex dono Ricardi de Newerce duas partes decime sue de Claindona: ex dono Willelmi filii Nigelli unam domum in Oxeneford': ex dono Hardinc de Oxeneford' duas domos, unam intra burgum & aliam extra: ex dono Gisleberti de Almereio unam domum extra burgum, excepta consuetudine regia: ex dono Willelmi filii Bernardi decimam suam. Hec autem abbatia tota est in manu & potestate Lincolniensis episcopi constituendi abbatem canonice consilio & assensu regis. Quare uolo & firmiter precipio quod abbatia predicta habeat & teneat hec predicta bene & in pace & honorifice & integre & libere & quiete, & episcopus Lincolniensis habeat eandem libertatem & dignitatem constituendi abbatem in eadem abbatia consilio & assensu regio, sicut carta Henrici regis aui mei testatur, quam uidi oculis meis. Testibus, Rotr' Ebroicensi[1], Arnulfo Lexouiensi, Philippo Baiocensi, Hilario Cicestrensi, Frog[ero] Sagiensi episcopis, Thoma cancellario, Willelmo filio Hamonis, Willelmo de Kesneto, Man[assero] Biset dapifero, Ricardo de Humet constabulario, Ioscelino de Baillol, Stephano de Belcampo, Roberto de Donstanuiila, apud Rotomagum.

[1] In *Reports XII.*, part ix. p. 555 (Hist. MSS. Commission), this name is turned into 'Roger, bishop of York'.

705.

[The agreement between Eynsham & the Chapter of Lincoln about Pentecostals.] [1155-63.[1]]

Godefridus dei gracia abbas Egneshamie totusque conuentus universis sancte matris ecclesie filiis, salutem. Nouerit dilectio uestra dominum Adelelmum Lincolniensis ecclesie decanum uniuersumque capitulum eiusdem ecclesie nobis concessisse & perpetuo assignasse ecclesie nostre de Egnesham processionem totius archidiaconatus Oxenefordie sicut eam ex liberalitate uenerabilis memorie Alexandri episcopi & domini Roberti eiusdem successoris Lincolniensis ecclesie in sollempnitate Pentecosten obtinuisse dinoscimur; hac interposita distinctione, quod ecclesia Lincolniensis cuius nomine eam adepti sumus duas partes oblationis, argenti scilicet & quicquid oblatum fuerit in auro, in pannis sericis, cortinis, & uestimentis paraturis ornatis, integre annis singulis percipiet. Tercia uero pars oblationis uidelicet argenti cum aliis oblationum beneficiis ad usus nostri monasterii reseruabitur. Et ut huius beneficii uel distinctionis memoria nulla debeat obliuione deleri, nulla possit etate quolibet modo infirmari, prefatus A. decanus totumque capitulum Lincolniensis ecclesie donationem istam & rem gestam carta sua nobis confirmauit & sigilli sui munimine corroborauit. Nosque id ipsum contestamur, & ne in irritum uel in dubium de cetero ualeat reuocari, capituli nostri sigillo communimus: tali cautione ascripta, ut abbates huius monasterii sibi canonice succedentes super hac re ipsis sacramenti relligione obligentur, sicut iamdictus abbas G. se illorum obligauit capitulo, saluis in omnibus supradictis utriusque partis oblationum beneficiis. Valete.[2]

706.

[Grant of a virgate in Mickleton.]

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Godefridus gratia dei abbas Egneshamie & totus eiusdem loci conuentus dedimus & concessimus Waltero famulo nostro de Muclintune & heredibus suis unam uirgatam terre in eadem uilla de Muclintone, tenendam de nobis, reddendo singulis annis quinque solidos ad duos terminos, uidelicet triginta denarios in festo sancti Kenelmi, & triginta in Purificatione sancte Marie. Hiis testibus, Henrico Trenchenote, Willelmo Franceis, Roberto Coco, Willelmo filio T[ur]ri, Roberto Toldin & multis aliis.[3] [1152-96.]

[1] See Vol. i, p. 38.

[2] The seal is wanting. This deed is preserved among the muniments of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, Press D. ii. 69.

[3] From Hearne's *Ectypa Varia*, f. 44, where it is reproduced in facsimile.

707.

[1203-6.] **[An order of Bishop William concerning the payment of Pentecostals[1].]**

Willelmus dei gracia Lincolniensis episcopus omnibus archidiaconis & officialibus per diocesim Lincolniensis ecclesie constitutis, salutem & dei benedictionem. Cum cura & solicitudo Lincolniensis ecclesie, quam deo auctore regendam suscepimus, nos admodum inuitent ea que hactenus minus bene fuerint ordinata in meliorem statum redigere, canonicorum ibidem deo iugiter famulancium comodo in posterum pro futuro inuigilare tenemur. Mouemur siquidem, nec illud clausis oculis de cetero preterire possumus, quod etiam nos[2] mouere deberet, & non monemini[2] ad quos specialius pertinet cura & solicitudo Lincolniensis ecclesie, quod cum tantam habeat filiorum multitudinem, ipsi eam contempnunt, ut saltem eam semel in anno secundum consuetudinem ecclesie nostre, que in aliis ecclesiis celebris habetur, eam in propria persona uel de suis facultatibus condignas oblaciones mittendo negligant uisitare. Quod quidem ex negligencia clericorum pocius quam laicorum simplicitate nouimus accidisse. Quocirca uniuersitati uestre auctoritate qua fungimur precipimus, quatinus decanis, personis, presbiteris per nostram diocesim constitutis in uirtute obedience iniungatis, ut in singulis parochiis singuli capellani fideles sibi commissos ad hoc sufficientes auctoritate nostra inducant quod de singulis domibus aliqui in festo Pentecosten ad locum consuetum & processionibus destinatum singulis annis satagant conuenire, oblaciones condignas in remissionem peccatorum suorum & in signum obediencie & recordacionis matris sue Lincolniensis ecclesie offerentes. Iubeatis etiam ut singuli decani personis, presbiteris sibi commissis auctoritate nostra precipiant, quatinus uniuersi attenta solicitudine prouideant ut nominibus parochianorum suorum seorsum notatis, decanis suis cum clericis nostris in Pentecost' ad hoc destinandis sciant per nominum annotationes fideliter respondere, qui secundum mandatum nostrum ut filii obedientes uel uenerint uel miserint & qui mandatum nostrum transgredientes uenire uel mittere neglexerint.

[1] This deed is copied from the *Registrum Antiquissimum* at Lincoln Cathedral, fol. 184. For the subject see Vol. i. 427.

[2] In *Lincoln Cath. Statutes* (ed. Bradshaw and Wordsworth), i. 307, the reading is 'uos' and 'mouemini', but in the *Registrum* the letters -n- and -u- are distinguished. The Liber Niger (reproduced in *Lincoln Cath. Statutes*) attributes a similar order to St. Hugh, predecessor of Bishop William; but the *Registrum*, a better authority, assigns it to Hugh Wells, his successor.

708.

[Roger son of Robert quitclaims twenty acres in Eynsham to the abbey.]

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud West-monasterium in octabis sancte Trinitatis anno regni regis Iohannis secundo coram G. filio Petri, Ricardo de Her', Simone de Pateshille, Osberto filio Heruei, Iohanne de Gestling', Eustachio de Faucunberg iustic' & aliis baronibus domini regis tunc ibi presentibus, inter Rogerum filium Roberti petentem per Walterum filium Roberti positum loco suo ad lucrandum uel perdendum & Robertum abbatem de Einesham tenentem per Thomam clericum positum loco predicti abbatis ad lucrandum uel perdendum de xx acris terre cum pertinenciis in Egnesham; unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata curia, scilicet quod predictus Rogerus remisit & quietum clamauit predicto abbati & successoribus suis totum ius & clamium quod habuit in predicta terra de se & heredibus suis in perpetuum; & pro hac quieta clamancia & fine & concordia predictus abbas concessit predicto Rogero unam uirgatam terre in Tilgaresle cum pertinenciis, quam Iohannes Hardlac tenuit, tenendam de se & successoribus suis in tota uita ipsius Rogeri per liberum seruicium v solidorum per annum pro omni seruicio, saluo forinseco seruicio, scilicet ad festum sancti Michaelis xv d. & ad Natale Domini xv d., & ad Annunciacionem sancte Marie xv d., & ad festum sancti Iohannis xv d.; et post decessum ipsius Rogeri predicta uirgata terre cum pertinenciis redibit predicto abbati & successoribus suis quieta de predicto Rogero & heredibus suis.[1]

June, 1200.

709.

[Eynsham grants to William le Brun and Ysabella his wife half a hide in Brizenorton in exchange for half a carucate in Woodeaton.]

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Sanctam Brigidam, Lond', a die sancti Michaelis in xv dies, anno regni regis Iohannis septimo[2] coram G. filio Petri, Eustacio de Faucunberg', Iohanne de Gestling, Osberto filio Heruei, Waltero de Cresping', iustic', & aliis baronibus domini regis tunc ibi presentibus, inter

Oct. 1205.

[1] Oxon. Fines, file 2, no. 22 (Record Office).

[2] This word is illegible, but the authorities at the Record Office assign this date, no doubt from the names of the judges and the situation of the court mentioned in the fine.

Willelmum le Brun & Ysabellam uxorem suam petentes per ipsum Willelmum positum loco suo ad lucrandum uel perdendum, & Robertum abbatem de Einesham tenentem per Willelmum de la More monacum suum positum loco suo ad lucrandum uel perdendum de dimidia carucata terre cum pertinenciis in Wudeetona; unde recognicio de morte antecessoris summonita fuit inter eos in prefata curia, scilicet quod predictus Willelmus & Ysabella remiserunt & quietum clamauerunt de se & heredibus eorum predicto abbati & successoribus suis in perpetuum totum ius & clamium quod habuerunt in predicta terra cum pertinenciis; et pro hac quieta clamancia, fine & concordia [idem abbas dedit] et concessit predictis Willelmo et Ysabelle dimidiam hidam terre cum pertinenciis in Nortone, quam Radulfus le Frere & [ ] tenuerunt: habendam & tenendam ipsis Willelmo & Ysabelle & heredibus ipsius Ysabelle de ipso abbate & successoribus suis in perpetuum per liberum seruicium unius denarati thuris reddendi ad Pentecosten pro omni seruicio, saluo forinseco seruicio. Et preterea predictus abbas dedit predictis Willelmo et Ysabelle quatuor marcas argenti.[1]

710.

[King John restores to the Bishop of Lincoln the abbey of Eynsham.]

July 14, 1213. I. dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie & Aquitannie, Comes Andegauie, priori & conuentui de Einesham salutem. Sciatis quod reddidimus uenerabili patri nostro domino H. Lincolniensi episcopo abbatiam suam de Einesham cum pertinenciis suis. Et ideo uobis mandamus quod ei de cetero sitis intendentes. Et in huius rei testimonium has litteras nostras patentes uobis inde mittimus. Teste me ipso apud Portesm[outh],[2] xiiii die Iulii anno regni nostri xv.[3]

711.

[King John restores to the Bishop of Lincoln the abbey of Eynsham.]

July 17, 1213. I. dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, dux Normannie &

[1] Oxon. Fines, file 2, no. 73.

[2] According to the Itinerary of John, prefixed to the printed edition of his Patent Rolls, he was at Corfe Castle on this day, and also next day. This, of course, is a deduction from the dates given in his Patent Rolls, but it may be suspected that the dating of the entries on the Patent Rolls is at times only approximate. If they are correct, the king must sometimes have journeyed over fifty miles a day.

[3] From the *Registrum Antiquissimum* among the muniments at Lincoln Cathedral, fol. 29, no. 162.

Aquitannie, Comes Andegauie, militibus, libere tenentibus & omnibus hominibus abbatie de Einesham salutem. Sciatis quod reddidimus uenerabili patri nostro domino H. Lincolniensi episcopo abbatiam suam de Einesham cum omnibus pertinenciis, libertatibus & liberis consuetudinibus suis. Et ideo nobis mandamus quatinus ei de cetero inde sitis intendentes & respondentes. Teste me ipso apud Porecestr[iam] xvii die Iulii anno regni nostri xv.[1]

712.

Carta abbatis de Egnesham pro suspendio clericorum apud Oxoniam.

Omnibus [&c.], A[dam] die gracia abbas Egneshamie & eiusdem loci conuentus salutem in domino. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra quod cum Burgenses Oxonie pro suspendio clericorum mandatis ecclesie per omnia stare iurassent, secundum statutum uenerabilis patris domini Nicholai Tusculani episcopi, apostolice sedis legati, & eis ab eodem inter cetera fuisset iniunctum quod quinquaginta solidos & duos solidos annuatim in perpetuum in usus pauperum scolarium dispensandos de consilio uenerabilis patris Hugonis tunc episcopi Lincolniensis & successorum suorum, uel archidiaconi loci, seu eius officialis, aut cancellarii quem episcopus Lincolniensis scolaribus ibidem preficiet; ita scilicet quod uiginti sex solidi soluentur annuatim in festo Omnium Sanctorum, & uiginti sex solidi in capite ieiun[ii]; preter hec etiam quod centum pauperes scolares die sancti Nicholai singulis annis pascent in perpetuum, quos episcopus Lincolniensis, uel archidiaconus loci, seu eius officialis, aut ipse cancellarius, aut alius ad hoc ab ipso Lincolniensi deputatus, prouiderit; istud onus in nos integre suscepimus singulis annis perpetuo faciendum secundum formam premissam; ita tamen quod ad centum pauperes clericos die sancti Nicholai pascendos eodem die sexdecim solidos & octo denarios dabimus annuatim inter ipsos qui inde pascendi fuerint distribuendos, ut singuli singulos duos denarios accipiant per manus eorum quos episcopus Lincolniensis ad hoc assignauerit. Ad hoc autem nos episcopo & ecclesie Lincolniensi per cartam nostram presentem obligauimus in perpetuum, et presenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus; teste capitulo.[2] [c. 1215.]

[1] From the *Registrum Antiquissimum* among the muniments at Lincoln Cathedral, fol. 29, no. 161.

[2] Ib., fol. 41, no. 227. This document is also printed in *Muniments Academica* i. 4 (Rolls Series).

713.

[Permission is granted to the abbey to appropriate Whitfield church.]

Nov. 25, 1222. Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum peruenerit Hugo dei gratia L[incolniensis episcopus eternam in domino salutem. Nouerit uniuersitas] uestra nos de assensu Rogeri decani & capituli nostri Lincolniensis dedisse & concess[isse dilectis in Christo filiis abbati & conuentui Eg]neshamie ecclesiam de Whitefeld cum pertinentiis in proprios usus habendam & [in perpetuum possidendam, salua perpetua uicaria in] eadem e[cclesia] iuxta constitutionem concilii prouincialis apud Oxoniam [sub uenerabili patre domino Stephano Cantuariensi archiepiscopo] tocius [Anglie primate] et sancti Romane ecclesie Cardinale celebrati, per nos [ordinanda. Uicarius autem dicte ecclesie sinodalia soluet et] dicti monachi hospitium archidiaconi procurabunt, saluis [in omnibus episcopalibus consuetudinibus et Lincolniensis] ecclesie dignitate. Quod ut perpetuam optineat firmitatem [presenti scripto sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo] capituli nostri Lincolniensis duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus, Ro[gero decano, Galfrido precentore, Ricardo cancellario, Iohanne subdecano], Roberto Huntingdonie et Hugone Stowe archidiaconis, [magistris Willelmo filio Fulconis, Gileberto de Scardeburg' et Ricardo de] Lindwode, Rogero de Bristoll', Roberto de W[assingeburge et Stephano de Cicestria, Petro de Hungeria, Willelmo de Aualone], magistris Willelmo de Cantia & Amaurico de Buggedene, [Petro de Bathonia et Petro de Cheuremunt, canonicis Lincolniensibus]. Data per manum Oliueri de Chedneto clerici in capitulo [Lincolniensi apud Lincolniam, septimo kalendas Decembris pontificatus nostri anno terciodecimo].[1]

714.

Compositio inter abbatem & conuentum Egnesham & abbatissam & moniales de Fontisebrald' de capella in parochia de Tettebir'.

[1213–1228.] Notum sit [&c.] quod cum inter A. dei gratia abbatem & conuentum de Egnesham ex una parte & abbatissam & moniales Fontisebrald ex alia coram iudicibus a sede apostolica delegatis super quodam

[1] The original preserved in the muniment room at Lincoln Cathedral (D. II. 61) is a fragment, but can be restored from the Rolls of Bishop Hugh, vol. ii, p. 199 (Canterbury and York Society). A marginal note in the roll 'Hec nondum tradita est, sed est in scriniis domini episcopi' explains why the deed is at Lincoln. This grant came to nothing, but the church was appropriated in 1240 by the permission of Bishop Grosseteste (see vol. i, p. 176).

oratorio in curia predictarum abbatisse & monialium apud Ailmundestr' habendo in parochia de Tettebir' questio uerteretur, tandem dicta questio hoc fine quieuit; uidelicet quod predicti abbas & conuentus de Egnesham predictis abbatisse & monialibus infra septa curie domorum suarum quas habent apud Ailmundestr' oratorium, quantum in eis est, concesserunt habendum, ita uidelicet quod liberum sit capellanis ordinis sui & uiris religiosis & hospitibus transeuntibus ibidem diuina officia celebrare, et etiam clericis de domo sua beneficiatis. Concesserunt etiam quod si aliquis clericus uel laicus propter guerram uel aliam similem necessitatem apud predictum locum perhendinare elegerit, possit ibidem diuinis interesse, & si capellanus fuerit, possit durante necessitate diuina celebrare. Et si forte capellani sui egritudine impediantur uel ex causa necessaria abfuerint, liceat eis per uiros religiosos uel per capellanos ecclesie de Tettebir' uel per beneficiatos suos, ut predictum est, diuina officia celebrare; et fratres & moniales, conuersos & conuersas eiusdem ordinis, illos scilicet qui in sanitate sua uel in egritudine compotes sui publice habitum religionis susceperunt, & uiros religiosos & hospites transeuntes, necnon & clericos suos ad diuina & ecclesiastica sacramenta suscipere: ita tamen quod si clerici illi fuerint de parochia de Tettebir' non admittantur ad confessionem apud oratorium. Hospitibus uero & seruientibus suis & alii familie sue licebit cum uoluerint in eodem oratorio diuinis interesse; ita tamen quod seruientes singulis annis confessionem faciant sacerdoti suo parochiali & ad ipsum in Pascha ueniant communionem Eukaristie percepturi. Et ut ecclesia parochialis de Tettebir' conseruetur indempnis, promiserunt predicte abbatissa & moniales quod nullam de parochianis de Tettebir' recipient oblationem. Et si forte ibidem a parochianis de Tettebir' uel a seruientibus apud Ailmundestr' morantibus alique recepte fuerint, omnes in custodia fratrum ibi morantium uel custodis eiusdem manerii seruentur donec rector ecclesie de Tettebir' uel capellanus suus certum nuntium miserit propter predictas oblationes, & tunc sine difficultate cum omni integritate fideliter reddentur ei. Oratorium ipsum & oblationes, si que ibi fiant ab aliis quam a parochianis de Tettebir', & alia omnia ad predictam cantariam pertinentia in dispositione fratrum, qui apud locum predictum pro tempore fuerint, siue custodis libera permaneant & ab omni perturbatione & exactione quieta. Et ut super hiis oblationibus aliunde quam de parochia de Tettebir' uenientibus parochialis ecclesia de Tettebir' seruetur indempnis, predicta abbatissa & moniales assignabunt memorate ecclesie de Tettebir' annuum redditum sex denariorum in certo loco, tunc demum percipiendum, cum ibi habebunt oratorium

cum cantaria. Concesserunt autem eis ut ibi habeant duo tintinnabula, si uoluerint, ad conuocandos fratres ad diuinorum celebrationem. Si uero tractu temporis predicta abbatissa & moniales Fontisebrald' occasione priuilegiorum suorum ibi cimiterium cum sepultura habere uoluerint, id quantum in eis est predicti abbas & conuentus de Egnesham concesserunt, dum tamen indempnitati ecclesie de Tettebir' fuerit prouisum, secundum determinationem comprehensam in compositione inter capitulum Lincolnie & predictas abbatissam & moniales habita, uel alio modo indempnitati dicte ecclesie fuerit prouisum per uiros prudentes & discretos ad hoc ex utraque parte electos. Promisit autem utraque pars se predictam compositionem fideliter obseruaturam, & quod neutra contra formam compositionis predicte aliquid impetrabit, & si fuerit impetratum uiribus carebit. In huius rei testimonium & robur frater Willelmus, generalis procurator abbatisse & monialium in causis & controuersiis inter ipsos [*sic*] & alios motis in archiepiscopatu Cantuariensi tam ad transigendum & amicabiliter componendum quam ad agendum datus, huic scripture sigillum suum apposuit, et litteras rate ha iti nis sigillo abbatisse & conuentus signatas eis reddidit patentes.[1]

715.

[A concord between Eynsham and Cristiana Sewy about a house in Oxford.]

Jan. 1224. Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westmonasterium in octabis sancti Hillarii anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis octauo, coram Martino de Pateshille, Stephano de Segraue, Thoma de Haiden, Roberto de Lexintone, Gaufrido le Sauuage iustic' et aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Cristianam que fuit uxor Iohannis Sewy petentem & Adam abbatem de Einesham tenentem de uno mesuagio cum pertinenciis in Oxonia, quod ipsa Cristiana clamabat esse rationabilem dotem suam de libero tenemento quod fuit predicti Iohannis quondam uiri sui in eadem uilla: et unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata curia, scilicet quod predicta Cristiana remisit & quietum clamauit de se ipsi abbati & successoribus suis totum ius & clamium quod habuit in predicto mesuagio cum pertinenciis nomine dotis. Et pro hac remissione, & quieta clamancia, fine & concordia idem abbas dedit ipsi Cristiane nouem marcas argenti.[2]

[1] Harleian Charter, 44. D. 43.

[2] From Oxon. Fines, file 3, no. 76. We learn from Bracton's Note Book (vol. iii, p. 472) that this case came before the king's court in Jan. 1223: and that it was decided that a jury should be summoned to testify whether this house that John Sewy had granted to Eynsham had been previously assigned to Cristiana as dowry. This tenement was probably in Cat Street on the west side, where Eynsham had a house in 1279 (*Hundred Rolls*, ii. 804). In the *Cartulary of St. Frideswide*,

716.

[A concord between Eynsham & Sarah, widow of Stephen de Fretwell, about two corrodies.]

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud West-monasterium in octabis sancti Iohannis Baptiste, anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis quintodecimo, coram Thoma de Muletone, Willelmo de Ral', Willelmo de Eboraco & Radulfo de Norwica iustic' & aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Sarram que fuit uxor Stephani de Frettwelle querentem & Nicholaum abbatem de Egnesham deforciantem de duobus conrediis monachorum; unde eadem Sarra questa fuit quod predictus abbas ei deforciabat predicta conredia contra finem factum in curia domini regis coram iusticiariis suis itinerantibus apud Rading', inter Stephanum de Fretewelle quondam uirum ipsius Sarre & Adam quondam abbatem de Egnesham predecessorem ipsius abbatis: et unde placitum fuit inter eos in prefata curia, scilicet quod predicta Sarra remisit & quietum clamauit de se ipsi abbati & successoribus suis & ecclesie sue de Egnesham totum ius & clamium quod habuit in predictis duobus conrediis monachorum in perpetuum: et preterea predicta Sarra remisit & quietum claimauit de se ipsi abbati & successoribus suis & ecclesie sue de Egnesham totum ius & clamium quod habuit in tercia parte unius acre terre in Egnesham, in qua ius clamabat per predictum finem. Et pro hac remissione, quieta clamancia, fine & concordia, idem abbas dedit predicte Sarre quadraginta solidos sterlingorum: et preterea idem abbas dedit & concessit predicte Sarre duo conredia monachorum percipienda eidem Sarre a die Translationis sancti Thome martiris, anno regni regis Henrici eiusdem quintodecimo, usque in unum annum proximo sequentem completum, scilicet duos panes monachi per diem & duos galones ceruisie monachales[*sic*], & duo genera potagii, scilicet quatuor discos, & unum ferculum, scilicet duos discos, in diebus communibus: in principalibus uero festis duo fercula, scilicet quatuor discos de coquina monachorum; et post predictum annum completum, idem abbas & successores sui & ecclesia sua de Egnesham quieti erunt a solucione predictorum duorum conrediorum inperpetuum. Et sciendum quod finis prius factus inter predictum Stephanum quondam uirum ipsius Sarre & predictum Adam quondam abbatem de Egnesham per hunc finem adnichilatur.[1]

June, 1231.

vol. i, p. 311, we see that a tenement in Cat Street at one time held by Roger Sewy belonged subsequently to Eynsham.

[1] Oxon. Fines, file 4, no. 62. The last sentence is also written on the back of the fine.

717.

[Henry III grants a lawn in Bloxham wood, adjacent to the chapel of St. John.]

June 18, 1235. R. &c. salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu dei & pro salute anime nostre & animarum antecessorum & heredum nostrorum dedisse [&c.] pro nobis & heredibus nostris abbati & monachis de Egnesham unam landam in bosco nostro de Blokesham, continentem duas acras & dimidiam, que iacet iuxta capellam sancti Iohannis Baptiste, quam idem abbas & monachi habent de dono predecessorum nostrorum regum Anglie, quam landam Ricardus Pincerna tenuit de balliuo nostro: habendam & tenendam [&c.] in liberam, puram & perpetuam elemosinam. Quare uolo &c., quod predicti abbas & monachi [&c.] habeant & teneant predictam landam [&c.] cum omnibus liberis consuetudinibus ad predictam landam pertinentibus, sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus, venerabile patre W. Karleolensi episcopo [&c.]. Data per manum venerabilis patris R., Cycestrensis episcopi, cancellarii nostri apud Windesore; xviii die Iunii.[1]

718.

[Lucia de Arderne quitclaims the advowson of Souldern.]

Jan. 1236. Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Wyntoniam in octabis sancti Hillarii anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis uicesimo coram Willelmo de Eboraco, Willelmo de Insula, Radulfo de Norwica & Hugone de Pleyz iusticiariis itinerantibus & aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus inter Luciam de Arderne petentem & Nicholaum abbatem de Egnesham tenentem per fratrem Ricardum de Wodestoke, monachum suum, positum loco suo ad lucrandum uel perdendum, de aduocacione ecclesie de Shulthorne cum pertinenciis; unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predicta Lucia remisit & quietum clamauit de se & heredibus suis eidem abbati & successoribus suis & ecclesie sue de Egnesham totum ius & clamium quod habuit in tota predicta aduocacione cum pertinenciis in perpetuum. Et pro hac remissione, quieta clamancia, fine & concordia idem abbas dedit predicte Lucie duodecim marcas argenti.[1]

[1] From the Charter Roll of 19 Hen. III, mem. 6. See also *Calendar of Charter Rolls*, vol. i, p. 206. Landa is a piece of grass ground in a wood.

[2] Oxon. Fines, file 4, no. 128.

719.

[Roger de Verdun and Agnes his wife quitclaim the advowson of South Newington.]

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Oxoniam die Ueneris proxima post Natiuitatem sancte Marie anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis uicesimo secundo coram Petro filio Ogeri, Bardulfo de Cestretone, Iohanne le Brun, Willelmo Wace iusticiariis ad hoc assignatis & aliis fidelibus domini regis tunc ibi presentibus, inter Rogerum de Uerdun & Agnetem uxorem eius conquerentes & Nicholaum abbatem de Egnesham per Reginaldum Clement, positum loco eius ad lucrandum uel perdendum, deforciantem de aduocacione ecclesie de Newentona, unde assisa ultime presentacionis fuit summonita inter eos in prefata curia scilicet quod predictus Rogerus de Uerdun & Agnes uxor eius recognouerunt aduocacionem ecclesie predicte de Newentona esse ius ipsius abbatis & ecclesie sancte Marie de Egneshamia & eam remiserunt & quietam clamauerunt de eis & heredibus predicte Agnetis predicto abbati & successoribus suis inperpetuum. Et ideo idem abbas recepit predictum Rogerum de Uerdun & Agnetem uxorem eius & antecessores & successores suos in beneficiis domus sancte Marie de Egnesham in perpetuum.[1] **Sept. 10, 1238.**

720.

[The abbot of Eynsham quitclaims to Stephen Bodin a mesuage in the suburb of Oxford.]

Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Oxoniam a die sancti Hyllarii in tres septimanas anno regni regis Henrici filii regis Iohannis quadragesimo quinto coram Gilberto de Prestone, Martino de Lytlebyri & Galfrido de Leuekenore iusticiariis itinerantibus & aliis domini regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, inter Stephanum Bodyn petentem & Gilbertum abbatem de Egnesham tenentem de uno mesuagio cum pertinenciis in suburbio Oxonie; unde placitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predictus abbas recognouit predictum mesuagium cum pertinenciis esse ius ipsius Stephani & illud ei reddidit in eadem curia; habendum & tenendum eidem Stephano & heredibus suis de predicto abbate & successoribus suis & ecclesia sua sancte Marie de Egnesham in perpetuum; reddendo **Jan. 1261.**

[1] Oxon. Fines, file 5, no. 1.

inde per annum tres solidos ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni seruicio, consuetudine & exactione. Et pro hac recognicione, redditione, fine & concordia, idem Stephanus dedit predicto abbati unum speruarium sorum.[1]

721.

[Radulfus de Rocheforde and Alice his wife sell to the Abbey ten lands in Eynsham.]

Jan. 1261. Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Oxoniam a die sancti Hyllarii in quindecim dies anno [&c., as in the previous deed], inter Gilbertum abbatem de Egnesham querentem per Walterum filium Bartholomei, positum loco suo ad lucrandum uel perdendum, & Radulfum de Rocheforde & Aliciam uxorem eius impedientes de decem sellionibus terre cum pertinenciis in Egnesham; unde placitum warantie carte summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia, scilicet quod predicti Radulfus & Alicia recognouerunt predictam terram cum pertinenciis suis esse ius ipsius abbatis & ecclesie sue sancte Marie de Egnesham, ut illam quam idem abbas & ecclesia sua predicta habent de dono predictorum Radulfi & Alicie, & illam remiserunt & quietam clamauerunt de se & heredibus ipsius Alicie predicto abbati & successoribus suis & ecclesie sue predicte inperpetuum. Et pro hac recognicione, remissione, quieta clamacione, fine & concordia, idem abbas dedit predictis Radulfo & Alicie quatuor marcas & dimidiam argenti.[1]

722.

[Eynsham accepts the decision of the Bishop of Lincoln about the church of Brizenorton and the tithes of Thame.]

Oct. 23, 1266. Uniuersis [&c.] abbas & conuentus de Egnesham Lincolniensis diocesis salutem in domino sempiternam. Ad uniuersitatis uestre noticiam uolumus peruenire quod cum nos de unanimi uoluntate & consensu submisimus nos ordinacioni uenerabilis patris domini Ricardi dei gracia Lincolniensis episcopi quantum ad ecclesiam de Northone Brun et decimas quas in parochia prebendal[is] ecclesie de Thame aliquando percepimus, et idem dominus episcopus super predictis ordinauerit sicut in ipsis literis super hoc confectis plenius continetur; nos ipsius ordinacionem per omnia & in omnibus acceptantes, iuri quod in dictis decimis habuimus uel aliquo tempore habere

[1] Oxon. Fines, file 8, no. 27. [2] Oxon. Fines, file 8, no. 37.

potuimus, tenore presencium renunciamus expresse, uolentes & concedentes quod ipsius prebendalis ecclesie rectores qui pro tempore fuerint integre secundum ordinacionem predictam de premissis in perpetuum percipiant sine impedimento uel contradiccione nostra decimas antedictas. In cuius [&c. sealing], teste deo & capitulo nostro; actum in capitulo nostro, x kal. Nouembrjs, anno domini M CC LX sexto.[1]

723.

Ordinatio Ade abbatis de xx s. & duobus quarteriis frumenti die anniuersarii eius.

Omnibus [&c.] frater Adam permissione diuina abbas Egneshamye salutem in domino sempiternam. Cum apud Wyk Rysindon' terras & tenementa, que aliquando fuerunt Iohannis Le Long de eadem, non sine magnis sumptibus & laboribus de licencia domini regis adquisiuimus; uolentes de eisdem terris de consensu tocius conuentus nostri die anniuersarii nostri singulis annis uiginti solidos ad refeccionem conuentus ordinari, uolumus & assignamus quod per manus prioris, qui pro tempore fuerit, predicti uiginti solidi recipientur [*sic*] & ad refeccionem supradictam per manus eiusdem utiliter ordinentur. Necnon uolumus & assignamus duo quarteria frumenti de dicta terra de Wyke Rysindone percipienda dicta die anniuersarii per ordinacionem prioris, prout supradictum est, pauperibus fore distribuenda. Et ad istam solucionem predictam infra abbathiam nostram ad duos anni terminos, uidelicet ad Pascha decem solidos & ad festum sancti Michaelis decem solidos una cum duobus quarteriis frumenti predictis ad idem festum sancti Michaelis sine ulteriori dilacione fideliter faciendam & persoluendam, cellerarium abbathie predicte qui pro tempore fuerit imperpetuum oneramus. In cuius [&c. sealing]. Dat' in capitulo nostro apud Egnesham xv kal. Decembris, anno Domini MCCC sexto decimo.[2] **Nov. 17, 1316.**

724.

[Eynsham grants to the canons of Lincoln an annual pension of ten shillings from the church of Merton.]

Sciant [&c.] quod nos abbas & conuentus monasterii de Egnesham . . . dedimus [&c.] uenerabilibus viris decano & capitulo ecclesie **Aug. 16, 1357.**

[1] Lincoln Cathedral muniment; from press D. II. This deed enables us to date charter no. 356 (vol. i, p. 245).

[2] Harl. Charter 44 D. 44. It is doubtful whether the arrangements mentioned in this deed were carried out; the annual accounts of the abbey, as far as they have been preserved, and the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535 (vol. ii, p. 209) make no mention of an annual dole to the poor of Wick Rissington.

Lincolniensis ad usum canonicorum ibidem residencium decem solidos sterlingorum annue pensionis percipiendos & habendos de ecclesia nostra de Meritone Lincolniensis diocesis nobis appropiata, annuatim soluendos in festo sancti Michaelis [&c.]. Datum in domo nostra capitulari monasterii nostri predicti decimo septimo kalendas Septembris anno Domini MCCCLVII.[1]

725.

A. regine de una hida in Stantona.

[1135-7.] A., dei gracia regina, omnibus fidelibus sancte ecclesie tam Francis quam Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse & dedisse perpetualiter pro anima nobilissimi regis H. domini mei & mea salute ecclesie & conuentui sancte Marie de Eghenesham unam hydam terre que est in Stantona, scilicet illam quam abbas predicte ecclesie tenuit dimidiam pro iiii solidis per annum & aliam dimidiam quam Osward' & Gooze & Bernardus tenuerunt. Quare uolo & firmiter precipio ut eam bene & in pace, libere & quiete & honorifice teneant, in bosco & in plano & pratis & pasturis & in omnibus aliis locis cum omnibus rebus & consuetudinibus eidem hyde pertinentibus. Et ita ne quis eis iniuriam uel contumeliam super hoc inferat. Testibus, Rogero episcopo Sar', Simone episcopo Wig[orniensi], Bern[ardo] episcopo de sancto Dauid, Rogero episcopo Cestr[ensi], Herm[anno] capellano, magistro Serlone, Waltero Giffardo, Rodb[erto] de Noburc, Rodberto de Oleo, Rob[erto] filio Mart[ini], Fulcone de Oleo, Peurello de Belloc', Mauricio de Windr[esores], Rag' [*sic*] de Windr[esores], apud Rading'.[2]

726.

Matheus de Bixtrop' de III acris arabilibus & I acra prati datis ecclesie de Stantuna pro cantaria habenda in capella sua de Forsthulle.

[1221-8.] Sciant omnes presens scriptum inspecturi quod conuenit inter A[dam] abbatem de Egnesham, patronum[3] ecclesie de Stantona, &

[1] From the *Registrum Antiquissimum* at Lincoln Cathedral, fol. 223v, being a late insertion.

[2] Preserved at New College among the Stanton St. John Charters, no. 36. A portion of the seal remains, a queen with the orb in her left hand. When the church of Stanton St. John was sold by Eynsham to Bishop Longland, he must have received not only the original deed of donation (vol. i, p. 118), and charter no. 726, but also two old deeds which referred to lost gifts, namely this deed about a hide of land in Stanton Harcourt (vol. i, p. 399), and also the grant of Northleigh church (vol. i, p. 130). From the Bishop they must have found their way to New College muniment room.

[3] Patronem, MS.

Iohannem personam eiusdem ecclesie ex una parte & Matheum de Bixtrop ex altera, scilicet quod predicti abbas & persona concesserunt eidem Matheo quandam capellam construendam in curia ipsius Mathei apud Forsthulle ad peticionem ipsius Mathei; que capella habeat in perpetuum capellanum in ea ministrantem, ad custum tamen & sustentacionem ipsius Mathei & heredum suorum, ita scilicet quod quilibet capellanus, cum primo venerit ad capellam illam, faciet fidelitatem matrici ecclesie de Stantona & in uerbo ueritatis ueraciter promittet quod omnia iura eiusdem matricis ecclesie in omnibus & per omnia pro posse suo seruabit, quod in nullo loco erit ubi matrix ecclesia per illum uel per alium quem possit impedire in aliquo sit perdens. Matrix uero ecclesia de Stantona retinet sibi in perpetuum omnes decimaciones, scilicet garbas & minutas decimas & omnia ea que ad decimationem pertinent sine aliqua diminucione. Retinet eadem sibi matrix ecclesia predicta quatuor dies per annum, scilicet diem Natiuitatis domini & diem Pasche & diem Purificacionis beate Marie & diem festum ecclesie, scilicet diem beati Iohannis Baptiste: de his quatuor diebus predictis percipiet matrix ecclesia de Stantona omnes oblationes de tota familia ipsius Mathei manente in parochia de Stantona, scilicet in illa hyda que est de feudo domini Iohannis de Sancto Iohanne. Retinet etiam sibi matrix ecclesia predicta legata mortuorum. Habeat autem capella prenominata omne bonum quod ei deus uelit concedere exceptis quatuor diebus anni predictis & exceptis purificacionibus post partum & exequiis mortuorum; excepto etiam eo quod prefatus Matheus & heredes sui & familia eorum recipient apud predictam matricem ecclesiam omnia sacramenta & confessiones. Omnes etiam coloni habitantes in dicta hyda sectam facient & sacramenta percipient apud matricem ecclesiam, sicut ceteri parochiani eiusdem ecclesie, ita quod nichil depereat iuri matricis ecclesie. Si uero contigerit quod capellanus dicte capelle uel dictus Matheus uel heredes eius contra fidelitatem suam & huius tenorem instrumenti aliquo tempore uenerint, uel aliqua fecerint unde matrix ecclesia fuerit dampnificata & super hoc conuicti fuerint, dicta capella tamdiu suspendatur a diuinis officiis donec dicte matrici ecclesie plene & sufficienter fuerit satisfactum. Prenominatus uero Matheus excellenciam matricis ecclesie & uoluntatis patroni & persone respiciens, diuine caritatis intuitu, pro anima Walteri de Bixtrop patris ipsius Mathei & pro animabus omnium fidelium dedit deo & ecclesie de Stantona quatuor acras de terra sua in Forsthulle in puram & perpetuam elemosinam, scilicet tres acras arabiles & unam acram prati: tres uero acre arabiles iacent iuxta murum, quod [*sic*] est diuisum inter terram canonicorum de Oseneya & terram ipsius Mathei, sicut & per perticam mensuratur: acra uero prati iacet in

prato de Stantona, scilicet in prato de Sydel', & taliter est recipienda a persona matricis ecclesie quod Matheus de Bixtrop de omnibus acris quas habet in prato de Stantona debet eligere quatuor acras & persona quintam, & fiet statim electio & duret in perpetuum illa acra ecclesie immutabiliter. Et ad maiorem istius facti securitatem huic scripto in modum cyrographi confecto sigilla parcium sunt apposita, scilicet sigillum domini A. abbatis Egneshamie & sigillum Iohannis persone de Stantona sunt apposita particule tradite Matheo de Bixtrop, & sigillum eiusdem Mathei aponitur [*sic*] particule domino abbati tradite, similiter sigillum eiusdem M. aponitur particule domino Iohanni persone de Stantona tradite. Hiis testibus, domino R. abbate Abbendonie, domino R. abbate Oseneye, Iohanne persona de Gersendona, Iohanne de Sancto Iohanne, Willelmo filio El[ye], Alexandro de Cumbes, Willelmo de Leuek[enore], Wydone de Watel', Ricardo Gernun, Hugone clerico et multis aliis.

727.

[Grant by William de Drogheda to the Priory of Monk Sherborne, Hants, of his house in Oxford.]

(Endorsed). Litera de quadam domo quam dedit Wuillermus Drokda in uilla Oxonie.[1]

Jan. 8, 124½. Omnibus Christi fidelibus has literas uisuris uel audituris Will[elmus] de Drokeda salutem in uero salutari. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra me

[1] This is not an Eynsham deed, but is printed to explain the quitclaim of Eynsham, which follows. Both the deeds are preserved in the muniment room of Queen's College, Oxford, whither they found their way when the alien priory of Monk Sherborne, Hants, was granted to that college. By the first deed, William of Drogheda gives notice that he has granted to the priory of Sherborne his house in High Street, Oxford, subsequently known as Drowda Hall, being now the house next to All Souls College on the east side. From the fact that William subsequently died in this house, we should gather that the grant was not to take effect until his death. The second deed shows that the priory must have granted the tenement in perpetuity to Hugh de Bureforde at a fixed rent; that on his death he must have granted his rights to Eynsham; and that the priory paid five marks to Eynsham to recover the entire possession of Drowda Hall. Immediately afterwards the priory sold it to the scholars of William of Durham, subsequently called University College, and it is only within the last few years that the College has parted with it (*The Colleges of Oxford*, ed. Clark, p. 4).

An account of William of Drogheda, and of his writings may be found in *Canon Law in the English Church*, pp. 107–115, by Professor Maitland. An answer can be given to the question there asked, namely, what was the tragic (*lugubris*) death of William to which Matthew Paris refers. He was murdered by his squire in 1245. At the Oxford Eyre of 1247 (Assize Roll, no. 700) there was the following presentment:—'Magister Willelmus de Drogheda inventus fuit occisus in domo sua propria in alto vico juxta ecclesiam beate Marie. Et Willelmus de Ely primus inventor venit et non malecreditur. Et testatum est quod Radulfus de Boklaunde armiger suus occidit eum & quendam alium

dedisse et concessisse et hac presenti carta confirmasse deo & beate Marie et sancto Iohanni Baptiste et priori et monachis ibidem[1] deo seruientibus domum meam cum pertinenciis quam habeo aput Oxoniam, scilicet que sita est in parochia sancti Petri uersus portam orientalem Oxonie inter terram que fuit Walteri Hinge et terram que fuit Alwini le Tornoor; habendam & tenendam libere et quiete, pacifice, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam sicut in carta inde confecta plenius continetur, de me & heredibus meis; ita quod pro anima mea et animabus patris et matris et parentum et benefactorum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum celebretur una missa animarum quolibet die anni in perpetuum in ecclesia nostra de Syreburnia coram altari sancti Iacobi in eadem ecclesia ubi pater & mater mei iacebunt post obitum eorum sepulti et ego una cum eis; et prefato altari lego ad opus dicte misse domum meam ap[ut] Oxoniam secundum quod in carta continetur quam tradidi dictis priori et monachis, et omnes libros meos theologie quos habeo & habiturus sum, gradale, troperium, et portetorium[2], & calicem estimacionis duarum marcarum, et cetera uestimenta que contingunt sacerdotem ministrantem in albis, & altare; que omnia honera prior et conuentus sustinebunt in perpetuum sumptibus suis postquam semel fuerint predicta dicto altari assignata et a me deputata. Actum anno domini MCCXLI die Mercurii proxima post Epiphaniam Domini in capitulo nostro de Syreburnia.[3]

728.

[Eynsham quitclaims Drowda Hall to the Priory of Monk Sherborne.]

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentes litteras uisuris uel audituris Gilbertus abbas de Heynesham & eiusdem loci humilis conuentus eternam in domino salutem. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra quod nos unanimi consensu nostro concessimus, relaxauimus & quietum **April 6, 1255.**

garciferum ipsius magistri, et statim fugit et malecreditur; ideo exigatur, et utlagetur. Catalla ejus viii s. Et magister Willelmus de Lincolnia, tunc cancellarius, non permisit ballivos attachiare predicta catalla; ideo ad judicium. Et Willelmus de la Mare & Johannes de Schireburne capti fuerunt per suspicionem predicte mortis et deliberati per Galfridum de Henkesteseye & Henricum Perle, ballivos Oxonie, sine war*ancia*; ideo ad judicium.' Geoffrey of Hinksey & Henry Perle were the reeves for the year beginning Michaelmas 1244. William de Lincolnia is a chancellor hitherto unknown.

[1] As though 'de Syreburnia' had occurred after 'Marie'.

[2] An unknown word. 'Portatorium' might mean a case; 'portiforium' a breviary; but we need here a word which means 'missal'. Perhaps it was a term used for a handy or abbreviated missal.

[3] Attached is a broken seal, oval, about $\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $\frac{3}{4}$; a figure sitting under a canopy.

clamauimus pro nobis & successoribus nostris in perpetuum Michaeli priori Scyreburnie & successoribus suis & eiusdem loci conuentui Wyntoniensis diocesis totum ius & clamium quod nos habuimus uel aliquo modo habere potuimus in domum que fuit quondam magistri Willelmi de Drochedathe, que sita est in magno uico inter ecclesiam sancte Marie Oxonie & portam eiusdem municipii orientalem; ita quod nec nos nec successores nostri dictis priori & conuentui de Scyreburnia uel eorum successoribus super dicta domo unquam molestiam aliquam uel grauamen inferre poterimus uel in eadem domo nobis aliquid iuris uendicare. Nos autem in signum perpetue quieteclamacionis dictis priori & conuentui de Scyreburnia omnia instrumenta que nos de dicta domo habuimus a magistro Hugone de Bureforde, quondam clerico nostro, & que ipse Hugo habuit de dicta domo a dictis priore & conuentu de Scyreburnia, eisdem litteris resignando, ipsis priori & conuentui coram multis tradidimus. Pro hac autem concessione, relaxacione & quieta clamacione dederunt nobis dicti prior & conuentus de Scyreburnia quinque marcas in gersumma. Et quia uolumus quod hec nostra concessio, relaxacio & quieta clamacio in perpetuum robur firmitatis optineat, huic scripto impressiones sigillorum nostrorum apposuimus, hiis testibus, magistro Egidio de Brudeport tunc archidiacono Bercsyrye, magistro Willelmo de Lodelauhe tunc cancellario Oxonie, Ada Feteplace tunc maiore Oxonie, Galfrido Aurifabro, Henrico Hynge, Galfrido Trutun & multis aliis. Datum apud Oxoniam die Martis proxima post Quasi Modo Geniti anno domine MCCLV.[1]

729.

[Grant to Roger le Sclatter & Agnes his wife of a tenement in the New Borough of Eynsham.]

Oct. 19, 1294. Sciant presentes & futuri quod nos Thomas permissione diuina abbas Egneshamye & eiusdem loci conuentus dedimus [&c.] Rogero le Sclattere de Egnesham & Agneti vxori sue prime & heredibus de ipsis legitime procreatis illud tenementum cum curtilagio, gardino & omnibus aliis suis pertinenciis quod Symon vicarius prius de nobis tenuit

[1] With two seals, both of white wax and pointed oval; on the right, the seal of the abbey which has been reproduced in vol. i; on the left, the seal of the abbot, much chipped, a full length figure of an abbot, no inscription remaining. There are also two reverse seals, each representing the Virgin and Child with the inscriptions "SIGILL' CONVENT' EGNESHAMIE AD CAVSAS" and "S'. ABBATIS EGNESHAMIE AD CAVSAS." We conclude from the book of John of Woodeaton (Bodley MS. 435) that these reverse seals were ordered and made about the year 1228.

THE REVERSE SEALS OF THE CONVENT AND THE ABBOT. SEE P. 176, NOTE

in Nouo Burgo de Egnesham; habendum & tenendum predictis Rogero, Agneti & heredibus de corporibus suis exeuntibus de nobis & successoribus nostris, libere, quiete, bene & in pace; reddendo inde annuatim nobis & successoribus nostris quatuor solidos sterlingorum ad quatuor anni terminos consuetos pro equalibus porcionibus diuidendos, faciendo inde sectam ad curiam nostram de Nouo Burgo predicto & alias consuetudines & seruicia secundum quod alii eiusdem tenure nobis hucusque fecerunt & facient infuturum pro omnibus aliis seruiciis secularibus, exaccionibus & demandis. Et si contingat predictos Rogerum & Agnetem sine herede de se, ut premittitur, legitime exeuntibus in fata decedere, totum predictum tenementum prout superius annotatur nobis & successoribus nostris absque impedimento vel contradictione cuiusque libere reuertetur. Nos uero [&c. warranty] salua nobis & successoribus nostris illa tercia parte quam Elena vxor Ricardi le Harpour tenet in dotem, que aliquando fuit dicto tenemento annexa, post eiusdem Elene decessum. Et ut [&c. alternate sealing], hiis testibus, Ada de la Dunhalle, Iohanne de la Sale de Norhtleye, Willelmo le Bedel de eadem, Ricardo Bacun de Egnesham, Iohanne Morel, Thoma Abberd, Nicholao Fabro, et multis aliis. Dat' apud Egnesham die Lune in crastino sancti Luce ewangeliste anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici vicesimo secundo.[1]

730.

[Eynsham grants to the Earl of Warwick ten acres of waste in Charlbury, adjacent to his wood in Spelsbury.]

Sciant [&c.] quod nos Thomas permissione diuina abbas de Egneshame & eiusdem loci conuentus dedimus [&c.] nobili viro domino Guidoni de Bello Campo, Comiti Warr', x acras regalis vasti nostri cum pertinenciis in Cherlebury, iacentes in quodam loco, qui vocatur Normanesgrove, iuxta boscum predicti domini Comitis in Spellesbury, habendas & tenendas predicto domino Guidoni & heredibus suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per seruicia que ad tantum uastum pertinent sine ullo retenemento nobis vel successoribus nostris dominii vel seruicii in eisdem in perpetuum, et quod dictus dominus Comes, heredes & assignati sui de dicto uasto appriare[2] se possint pro uoluntate sua, salua nobis & successoribus nostris communia pasture

June 17, 1305.

[1] This is preserved among some miscellaneous deeds in New College muniment room. As there is no sign of sealing, the deed is a copy, not an original. It does not appear that New College ever possessed property in Eynsham.

[2] 'to use for one's own benefit.'

in eisdem temporibus war[ec]ti & aperto. Et nos predicti abbas & conuentus & successores nostri predictas x acras regalis uasti cum pertinenciis predicto domino Guidoni [&c. warranty]. Iu cuius [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, domino Philippo de Gaytone, Iohanne Hamelyn, Iohanne Dyue, Henrico de Willamescote, militibus, Ed[mund]o de Dene, Roberto de Ascote, Reginaldo de Lynham, & multis aliis. Dat' apud Egnesham in capitulo nostro die sancti Botulphi, anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici xxxiii.[1]

731.

[Eynsham renounces all claim to have common of pasture in the ancient demesnes of the manor of Spelsbury.]

June 18, 1306. Omnibus [&c.] Thomas permissione diuina abbas Egneshamie & eiusdem loci conuentus salutem in domino sempiternam. Noueritis nos remisisse & omnino quietum clamasse pro nobis & successoribus nostris seu tenentibus de manerio de Cherlebury nobili viro domino Guidoni de Bello Campo, comiti Warr', omnimodum ius & clamium siquid habuimus, vel aliquo modo habere poterimus ad com[munic]andum cum aueriis nostris seu tenencium nostrorum in antiquis dominicis predicti domini Guidonis in manerio de Spellesbury: ita quod nec nos [&c.]. In cuius [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Reginaldo de Lynham, Nicholao Broun iuniori, Ricardo de Ouuyle, Willelmo le Blund, Willelmo de Leghe, Iohanne de London, Iohanne de Colunces & aliis. Dat' in capitulo nostro apud Egnesham die Sabbati in Octabis sancti Barnabe apostoli, anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici xxxiiii^to^.[2]

732.

[Eynsham and the vicar of Charlbury consent that the inhabitants of Chadlington shall have the right of sepulture at Chadlington.[3]]

July 25, 1389. In dei nomine Amen. Hec indentura confecta inter religiosos viros fratrem Thomam Bradyngstoke, abbatem monasterii de Egnesham Lincolniensis diocesis ordinis sancti Benedicti, & eiusdem loci con-

[1] From Brit. Mus. Add MS. 28024, fol. 168, a cartulary of the Earl of Warwick.

[2] Ib. fol. 169.

[3] From the Register of Bishop Buckingham, Mem. fol. 408. The original is very verbose, and if printed in full would take 15 or 16 pages; but it contains no facts beyond those that are here given.

uentum ecclesiam paroch[ialem] de Cherlebury dicte diocesis cum capella de Chadlyngton eidem ecclesie annexa et ab eadem dependente ac infra fines et limites eiusdem parochialis ecclesie notorie situata, eisdem religiosis viris unitam, annexam et incorporatam ac in usus eorum proprios perpetuo possidendam, legitime concessam, [tenentes [1]] ex una parte & Margaretam Appulby, relictam Iohannis Appulby, Ricardum Withfeld, Rogerum Badford, Reginaldum Stacy, Willelmum Martyn, Iohannem atte Yate, & Iohannem Shepherd parochianos dicte ecclesie de Cherlebury, hamelettam de Chadlyngton inhabitantes, ac ceteros parochianos eiusdem ecclesie hamelettam predictam inhabitantes & residentes in hameletta antedicta, in capella predicta die sancti Iacobi apostoli anno domini millesimo ccc octogesimo nono intra missarum solempnia constitutos & pro infrascriptis specialiter congregatos & ad ea omnia & singula eorum consensum expressum singillatim & coniunctim adhibentes, nullo reclamante seu contradicente, ac omnes & singulos alios parochianos dicte ecclesie hamelettam predictam inhabitantes consimili modo consencientes tactis sacrosanctis euangeliis per eosdem parochianos de complendo, faciendo & tenendo omnia infrascripta & de non contraueniendo nec contradicendo subscripta vel eorum aliqua specialiter iuratos, ex parte altera; testatur quod licet parochiani predicti dictam hamelettam inhabitantes ac eorum predecessores corpora quorumcumque mortuorum in eadem hameletta decedencium ad ecclesiam eorum parochialem de Cherlebury, in Cherlebury situatam, in cimiterio eiusdem ecclesie dumtaxat sepelienda a toto tempore cuius contrarii memoria hominum non existit detulerunt & ibidem hucusque sepelierunt & illuc ea deferre & ibidem & non alibi sepelire de iure teneantur; dicti tamen religiosi, interuentu magnatum & dictorum omnium suorum parochianorum ac ceterorum amicorum precibus multiplicibus eorum aures beneuolas graciose adhibentes, ipsis inhabitantibus hamelettam de Chadlyngton predictis, parochianis suis ecclesie eorum de Cherlebury supradicte, & successoribus suis dictam hamelettam inhabitaturis (quatenus, saluo iure ecclesie eorum de Cherlebury infrascripte, possunt) consensu domini Thome perpetui vicarii dicte ecclesie de Cherlebury in hac parte concurrente, sepulturam ex nunc habendam eis hamelettam antedictam inhabitantibus et successoribus suis modis & condicionibus subscriptis & non aliter in cimiterio siue solo capelle predicte ad procuracionem eorundem parochianorum de nouo, abbate & conuentu & dicto vicario ad hoc non vocatis, dedicato concedunt per presentes. [In return for this benefit the inhabitants of Chadlington recognize

[1] Required by the sense.

that their dead in past time both in fact and by right have been buried at Charlbury, and that Chadlington is not a parochial church, that the newly dedicated cemetery and the chapel are rightly in the possession of Eynsham, being dependent on the church of Charlbury. They promise for the inhabitants of Chadlington . . .] quod decimas tam maiores quam minores, oblaciones, mortuaria, prestaciones, subuenciones & cetera omnia quecumque eidem ecclesie parochiali de Cherlebury . . . (quatenus hactenus supportare tenebantur & non alias neque ultra) reddant & faciant. . . . Concedunt insuper & volunt iidem parochiani . . . quod singulis annis in perpetuum qualibet die dedicacionis capelle antedicte teneantur, ut in festo Natalis Domini, offerre, ac insuper diem dedicacionis ecclesie eorum parochialis & matricis de Cherlebury prenominate festum ab omni opere, sicut ceteri parochiani ecclesie parochialis & matricis antedicte, celebrare deuote teneantur. Volunt insuper . . . quod in signum, recognicionem & recordationem perpetue subiectionis prefate capelle de Chadlyngton ecclesie eorum matrici & parochiali de Cherlebury et dependencie eiusdem capelle ab eadem ecclesia iidem parochiani, hamelettam de Chadlyngton inhabitantes, ac eorum heredes & successores singulis annis in perpetuum duos cereos cere, utrumque per se unam libram cere & de cera ponderantem, quorum unus in cancello dicte ecclesie de Cherlebury remaneat & alter balliuo seu custodi manerii dictorum religiosorum ad hoc deputato tradatur in usus eorundem abbatis & conuentus & successorum suorum convertendus, die Pasche in ecclesia parochiali de Cherlebury predicta . . . intra missarum solempnia hora consueta dum maior populi multitudo ibidem congregata fuerit [offerre teneantur &c.].[1]

733.

[The Bishop of Lincoln grants to Eynsham permission to appropriate the churches of South Stoke, South Newington, and Combe.]

Jan. 27, 139⅝. Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere peruenerint Henricus permissione diuina Lincolniensis episcopus salutem in domino. Noueritis nos concessisse & licenciam dedisse dilectis filiis nostris abbati de Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentui, qui de nostro patronatu existunt, quod ipsi ecclesias de Stoke Abbatis, Newentone Iewelle & Combe in comitatu Oxonie & in diocesi nostra, quarum

[1] The original at this point becomes confused and cannot be construed, the scribe having lost his place and omitted words or lines; but it is evident that the rest of the deed was common form.

ecclesiarum iidem abbas & conuentus veri patroni existunt et ipsarum advocationes ut parcellam dicte abbathie sue de nobis ut in iure episcopatus nostri predicti tenent, appropriare & eas in usus proprios tenere possint, quandocumque eas seu earum aliquam quovismodo vacare contingat. In cuius [&c. sealing]. Dat' Oxonie xxvii die mensis Ianuarii anno domini MCCC nonagesimo octauo, et nostre consecrationis primo.[1]

734.

[The Abbey consents that the three churches shall be served by perpetual vicars instead of curates, as was permitted them by the grant of the Pope.]

Henricus permissione divina Lincolniensis episcopus dilectis filiis magistro Willelmo Bylsthorpe, nostro in archidiaconatibus Oxonie & Bukyngham sequestratori, ac Roberto Newby Officiali archidiaconi Oxonie salutem, graciam et benedictionem. Cum nuper sanctissimus in Christo pater et dominus noster, dominus Bonifacius divina providencia papa nonus, ecclesias parochiales de Stoke Abbatis, Newtone Iuell & Combe nostre diocesis, cedentibus vel decedentibus earundem ecclesiarum rectoribus, per suas litteras apostolicas religiosis viris abbati & conventui monasterii de Eynsham ordinis sancti Benedicti dicte nostre diocesis univit, annexuit, incorporavit & appropriavit, quarum vigore litterarum possunt etiam ecclesiis per simplices sacerdotes remoturos ad nutum in diuinis officiis facere deseruiri; tamen, ut cultus augeatur diuinus & ut devotio parochianorum in dictis parochiis degencium magis excitetur & ut cura animarum nullatenus necligatur, nobis humiliter supplicarunt quatinus auctoritate nostra ordinaria, cum dictarum ecclesiarum fuerint possessionem pacificam assecuti, perpetuos vicarios, congruis eis porcionibus assignatis, eisdem ecclesiis preficere dignaremur; nos vero[2] peticioni eorundem religiosorum, racioni consone et iuri, annuentes, ut de dictarum ecclesiarum prouentibus, cum ipsarum vel alicuius earundem prefati religiosi viri fuerint possessionem pacifice assecuti, et pro parte eorundem fueritis legittime requisiti, pro perpetuo vicario seu vicariis in dictis ecclesiis seu alicuius [*sic*] earundem canonice instituendo vel instituendis, perpetuo in eisdem domino servaturo & servaturis, porcionem congruam limitare valeatis, unde dicti vicarii seu vicarius nobis presentandi, quam

Jan. 29, 1398.

[1] From Bishop Beaufort's registers, Mem. fol. 8.

[2] A line, omitted by the scribe in Beaufort, Mem. fol. 8, is supplied from the repetition of the deed in Beaufort, Inst. fol. 201.

presentacionem nobis fieri volumus una cum limitacione porcionis huiusmodi inserta in eadem, valeant & valeat commode sustentari & alia onera incumbencia debite supportare, ac omnia & singula facere & expedire, in hac parte necessaria seu aliqualiter oportuna, vobis coniunctim & divisim, de quorum fidelitate & industria plene confidimus, & super quo consciencias vestras in domino oneramus, committimus vices nostras, cum cuiuslibet cohercionis canonice potestate. Dat' sub sigillo nostro Oxonie vicesimo nono die mensis Ianuarii, anno domini MCCC nonagesimo octauo & nostre consecrationis primo.

735.

[The institution of a vicarage at Combe.] Combe vicaria.

May 2, 1399. Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere peruenerint Officialis domini archidiaconi Oxonie salutem in omnium saluatore. Litteras venerabilis in Christo patris et domini, domini Henrici, dei gracia Lincolniensis episcopi, nuper recepimus in hec uerba :—' Henricus [&c.] dilectis filiis Willelmo Bislesthorp [&c. as in no. 734 . . . to] consecrationis primo.' Post quarum quidem litterarum percepcionem per partem dictorum abbatis & conuentus fuimus instanter requisiti ut vicario perpetuo, qui cure deseruiet ecclesie parochialis de Coumbe, cuius possessionem ut asserunt canonice sunt assecuti, auctoritate in hac parte nobis commissa congruam velimus limitare porcionem. Nos uero, predictarum litterarum auctoritate ac ad ipsorum abbatis & conuentus requisicionem, porcionem perpetuo vicario in eadem ecclesia de Coumbe deseruituro de fructibus & prouentibus eiusdem ecclesie assignamus & limitamus, ac porcionem eandem in decimis & rebus decernimus infrascriptam; uidelicet quod vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit percipiet & habebit omnes & omnimodas decimas tam maiores quam minores necnon oblaciones & alia quecumque ad dictam ecclesiam de Coumbe qualitercumque proueniencia, decimis tamen garbarum & feni infra parochiam & de parochia dicte ecclesie qualitercumque obuenientibus, quas percipient & habebunt dictus abbas & conuentus, dumtaxat exceptis; quodque vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit habebit integram glebam tam terrarum arabilium quam prati ad dictam ecclesiam de Coumbe spectantem & pertinentem absque deductione decime, excepta una crofta que iacet prope mansum dicte rectorie, que vulgariter nuncupatur The Gret Croft; habebit eciam idem vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit decimas lini &

canabi ubicumque infra parochiam siue in campis siue in ortis crescentium ac siluarum ceduarum: habebit etiam idem vicarius herbas in cimiterio crescentes, et arbores amputabit in eodem cimiterio & ramos in usus suos conuertet. Et vicarius quicumque, qui pro tempore fuerit, inueniet panem & uinum ac lumen competens in cancello ad celebracionem diuinorum & communionem parochianorum quociens & quando opus fuerit; necnon duos cereos processionales. Omnia autem alia onera dicte ecclesie ordinaria siue extraordinaria, dicte ecclesie qualitercumque incumbencia, prefati abbas & conuentus supportabunt, inuenient ac sustentabunt. Et quia de habitacione pro vicario nullatenus est prouisum, ordinamus quod dicti abbas & conuentus in terra dotali dicte ecclesie iuxta rectoriam habitacionem pro vicario & successoribus suis celeriter construi faciant competentem suis propriis sumptibus & expensis. Et interim predictus vicarius pro sua & suorum seruiencium inhabitacione habebit unam cameram & alias domos sibi necessarias in rectoria predicta. Istam dotacionem nos Officialis antedictus auctoritate prefati venerabilis patris ordinamus, statuimus & limitamus. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum officii nostri presentibus apposuimus. Dat' apud Coumbe predictam secundo die mensis Maii, anno Domini &c., nonogesimo [*sic*] nono.[1]

736.

[The institution of a vicarage at South Stoke.] Vicarie ecclesie de Stoke ordinacio.

Uniuersis [&c. as in the last deed . . . to] consecrationis primo. Post quarum quidem litterarum perceptionem per partem dictorum abbatis & conuentus fuimus instanter requisiti ut vicario perpetuo, qui cure deseruiet ecclesie parochialis de Stoke Abbatis, cuius possessionem ut asserunt canonice sunt assecuti, auctoritate in hac parte nobis commissa congruam velimus limitare porcionem. Nos vero, predictarum litterarum auctoritate ac ad ipsorum abbatis & conuentus requisicionem, porcionem perpetuo vicario in eadem ecclesia de Stoke Abbatis deseruituro de fructibus & prouentibus eiusdem ecclesie assignamus & limitamus, ac porcionem eandem in decimis & rebus decernimus consistere infrascriptis:—videlicet quod vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit percipiet & habebit omnes & omnimodas decimas tam maiores quam minores necnon oblaciones & alia quecumque ad dictam ecclesiam de Stoke Abbatis qualitercumque proueniencia,

April 28, 1399.

[1] From the Register of Bishop Beaufort, Inst. fol. 201.

decima garbarum & feni ac siluarum ceduarum quarumcumque infra parochiam & de parochia dicte ecclesie qualitercumque obueniencium, quas percipient & habebunt dicti abbas & conuentus, dumtaxat exceptis; percipient etiam & habebunt prefati abbas & conuentus omnia & singula mortuaria viua infra dictam parochiam proueniencia. Item ordinamus, eciam assignamus, et limitamus quod vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit habebit de gleba et terris dotalibus dominicis ad dictam ecclesiam pertinentibus octo acras terrarum arabilium integraliter absque deduccione decimarum, videlicet dimidiam acram in Grenefurlong extendentem in the Grene, & aliam dimidiam acram iacentem in Crousloue extendentem in Touchinwey, & aliam dimidiam acram iacentem in Croslowe extendentem ab australi ad boream, & aliam dimidiam acram iacentem in Schortfurlong extendentem in Merway in campo australi, & unam dimidiam acram iacentem in Lamcowpe extendentem in Miswey, & aliam dimidiam acram iacentem in Lampcowpe extendentem in Northwey, & aliam dimidiam acram in eodem campo extendentem in Touchenwey, & aliam dimidiam acram super Portwey extendentem in Wodewey in the Midellfelde, & unam dimidiam acram iacentem iuxta Portwey extendentem in Northwey, & aliam dimidiam acram extendentem erga album montem, & aliam dimidiam acram extendentem in Merslade, & aliam dimidiam acram super paruum montem, & duas acras ab antiquo vocatas Lampeacres, & duas acras prati iacentes in Wodekote ab antiquo vocatas Thepeacres, una cum octo bigatis focalium de silua dicti abbatis & conuentus communis vecture trium equorum ad liberacionem custodis silue siue balliui eorundem, quas quidem octo bigatas focalium dictus custos siue balliuus deliberabit sine difficultate prefato vicario cum per partem eiusdem vicarii fuerint requisiti seu alter eorum fuerit requisitus. Habebit eciam idem vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit decimas lini & canabi ubicumque infra parochiam siue in campo siue in ortis crescencium. Item habebit herbas in cimiterio crescentes & arbores amputabit in eodem cimiterio, & ramos in usus suos conuertet. Vicarius vero qui pro tempore fuerit inueniet & sustentabit unum lampadem ardentem in cancello dicte ecclesie & panem ac uinum ac lumen competens ultra illam candelam quam percipiet a parochianis singulis diebus dominicis, si oporteat, ad celebracionem diuinorum & communionem parochianorum, quociens & quando opus fuerit; necnon duos cereos processionales competentes. Omnia autem alia onera dicte ecclesie ordinaria & extraordinaria qualitercumque incumbencia prefati abbas & conuentus supportabunt, inuenient & sustentabunt. Assignamus eciam dicto vicario mansum competens pro sua & suorum inhabitacione infra mansum quod rector prefate ecclesie pro tempore

existens inhabitare consueuit, videlicet aulam & cameras in parte boreali existentes & gardinum sibi limitatum per bundas & fines. Istam dotacionem nos Officialis antedictus auctoritate prefati venerabilis patris ordinamus, statuimus & limitamus. In quorum [&c. sealing]; dat' apud Stoke predictam vicesimo octauo die mensis Aprilis anno Domini millesimo ccc nonogesimo [*sic*] nono.[1]

737.

[The institution of a vicarage at South Newington.]

Presentacio ad vicariam in ecclesia de Newenton Iewell, noviter ordinatam.

Reuerendo in Christo patri ac domino, domino Philippo, dei gracia Lincolniensi episcopo, vestrove vicario in spiritualibus generali vestri humiles & deuoti filii, abbas monasterii de Egnsham ordinis sancti Benedicti vestre diocesis & eiusdem loci conuentus, obedienciam & omnimodas reueren[tias] tanto patri debitas cum honore. Cum nuper, piis & racionabilibus de causis ac urgente necessitate, parochialis ecclesia de Newentone Iewell dicte vestre diocesis apostolica auctoritate nobis & monasterio nostro predicto appropriata fuisset; ac ipsa ecclesia per liberam resignacionem domini Galfridi Bedyll ultimi rectoris eiusdem iam nouiter uacauisset; quodque[2] nos eandem ecclesiam vigore appropriacionis huiusmodi cum suis iuribus & pertinenciis uniuersis in proprios usus, salua congrua porcione de fructibus & prouentibus ipsius ecclesie pro perpetuo vicario in eadem instituendo, notorie nunc habentes & possidentes, ad vicariam perpetuam ecclesie parochialis de Newenton Iewell predicta de nouo ordinandam & assignandam, ac ut infra scribitur vestra auctoritate dotandam, dilectum nobis in Christo dominum Adam Dalton capellanum paternitati vestre reuerende tenore presencium presentamus, humiliter supplicantes & deuote quatinus vicariam perpetuam in eadem ecclesia cum porcione, manso & aliis infrascriptis dotare, ipsumque dominum Adam ad vicariam huiusmodi admittere & vicarium perpetuum in eadem canonice instituere, ac cetera que vestro incumbunt officio pastorali in hac parte facere dignemini graciose intuitu caritatis. Porcio vero cum manso eidem domino Ade & successoribus suis vicariis in eadem vicaria instituendis & per nos assignata ac per eundem dominum Adam admissa & concordata, si vestre reuerende libeat paternitati, sequitur & est talis. In primis memoratus dominus Adam & suc-

April 12, 1413.

[1] From the Register of Bishop Beaufort, Inst. fol. 201.

[2] The grammar is confused; perhaps the scribe has omitted some words after 'quodque', or we can make sense by removing the word.

cessores sui, vicarii dicte ecclesie quicumque in posterum suis temporibus futuris, de nostro expresso consensu & assensu habebit & habebunt unum mansum competentem ex parte australi dicte ecclesie & iuxta cimiterium prefate ecclesie, una cum competenti gardino eidem adiacenti, in fundo dicte ecclesie dotali, quem eidem domino Ade & suis successoribus pro manso vicarii assignauimus. Ac insuper percipiet & habebit idem dominus Adam, & sui successores quicumque percipient & habebunt, duodecem marcas monete Anglicane a nobis & successoribus nostris annis singulis imperpetuum ad quatuor anni terminos, videlicet Pascha, Ad Vincula sancti Petri, Omnium Sanctorum, & Purificacionis beate Marie Virginis ad sustentacionem dicti domini Ade & suorum successorum quorumcumque, eisdem terminis persoluendas per equales porciones, vel infra quatuordecem dies dictos terminos & quemlibet eorundem immediate sequentes. Onera vero ordinaria & extraordinaria quecumque & qualitercumque eidem ecclesie incumbencia suscipimus in nos & successores nostros, ac eadem onera nos & successores nostri supportabimus perpetuis temporibus & subiemus. Alia vero omnia & singula ad dictam parochialem ecclesiam quomodocumque pertinencia seu obveniencia preterquam pro porcione superius limitata nobis & monasterio nostro predicto specialiter reseruamus. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari xiiii die mensis Marcii anno domini MCCCCXII.

Postmodum vero videlicet xii die Aprilis anno domini MCCCCXIII apud Egnsham supradictus dominus Adam presentatus ad eandem vicariam per magistrum Thomam Brouns, dicti reuerendi patris domini Philippi Lincolniensis episcopi commissarium in hac parte sufficienter deputatum, fuit admissus & vicarius perpetuus, de continue residendo & personaliter ministrando secundum formam constitutionum legatinarum in hoc casu editam iuratus, institutus canonice in eadem, nulla inquisicione preuia, quia &c.; iurata canonica obediencia, scriptum fuit archidiacono Oxonie seu eius officiali ad inducendum eundem &c.[1]

738.

[Verdict of a jury that the abbot of Eynsham is not bound to maintain the ferry barge at Shifford ferry.]

Aug. 3, 1426. Oxon. Inquisitio capta apud Oxoniam in comitatu predicto coram senescallo et marescallo hospicii domini regis die sabbati proxima post

[1] From the Register of Bishop Repingdon, Inst. fol. 397.

festum sancti Petri, quod dicitur Ad Uincula, anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum quarto per sacramentum xii liberorum & legalium hominum de visneto de Bamptone in comitatu predicto infra virgam: qui pro domino rege de omnimodis prodicionibus, feloniis, nocumentis, transgressionibus & aliis diuersis articulis onerati & iurati dicunt super eorum sacramentum quod est quoddam passagium in villa de Shyfford in parochia de Bamptone in comitatu Oxonie predicto infra virgam a tempore quo non exstat memoria usitatum vocatum Shyffordesfery ultra aquam Thamisie, versus villam de Longeworthe in comitatu Berks per Iacobum abbatem domus & ecclesie beate Marie de Egnysham in comitatu Oxonie predicto distructum ad graue nocumentum cariagii dicti domini regis & populi sui per predictum passagium transeuncium, uidelicet a festo Natalis domini anno regni regis Henrici sexti tercio, usque diem capcionis huius inquisitionis pro defectu reparacionis unius ferybarge in defectu ipsius abbatis; quam quidem ferybarge predictus abbas reparare debet & de iure tenetur racione iuris ecclesie sue abbathie de Egnysham predicte, et quod ipse abbas & omnes predecessores sui a tempore quo non exstat memoria predictam ferybarge reparare consueuerunt & de iure tenebantur racione iuris ecclesie sue supradicte &c., et super hoc preceptum est marescallo curie marescalcie hospicii predicti, quod non omittat propter aliquam libertatem quin venire faciat coram prefatis senescallo & marescallo prefatum abbatem, ita quod sit coram eisdem hac instanti die lune proxima post festum Assumpcionis beate Marie uirginis proximo tunc futuro, ubicunque &c. infra uirgam ad respondendum dicto domino regi de nocumento predicto. Ad quem diem lune placita [*sic*] aule hospicii predicti tenta apud Oxoniam predictam coram prefatis senescallo & marescallo, Robertus Fayreford qui pro domino rege sequitur in propria persona sua venit, predictusque abbas hic in cur[ia] solempniter exactus per Thomam Roppeley attornatum suum similiter venit & petit auditum de presentacione predicta et habuit; quo audito [*sic*] petit diem ad interloquendum usque diem Martis proxima post festum sancti Bartholomei apostoli proximo tunc futurum ubicunque &c. infra virgam, et ei per curiam conceditur; ad quem diem Martis placita aule hospicii predicti tenta apud Abyndone in comitatu Berks infra virgam coram prefatis senescallo & marescallo, prefatus Robertus qui pro domino rege sequitur in propria persona sua venit et petit responsum pro dicto domino rege de predicto abbate de nocumento predicto. Qui quidem abbas hic in curia per attornatum suum predictum pro placito dicit quod ipse predictam ferybarge reparare non debet neque de iure tenetur racione iuris ecclesie sue supradicte, et quod ipse abbas neque predecessores sui a tempore quo non exstat

memoria predictam ferybarge reparare consueuerunt, neque de iure tenebantur racione iuris ecclesie sue supradicte prout pro dicto domino rege superius supponitur, et hoc idem abbas per attornatum suum predictum petit quod inquiratur per patriam: et predictus Robertus qui pro domino rege sequitur in propria persona sua venit, & pro dicto domino rege dicit quod idem abbas predictam ferybarge reparare debet & de iure tenetur racione iuris ecclesie sue supradicte, et quod predictus abbas & omnes predecessores sui a tempore quo non exstat memoria predictam ferybarge reparare consueuerunt & de iure tenebantur racione iuris ecclesie sue supradicte prout pro domino rege superius presentatum est, et hoc idem Robertus pro dicto domino rege offert verificare per patriam; et predictus abbas per attornatum suum predictum similiter. Ideo dies datus est tam predicto Roberto, qui pro domino rege sequitur, quam prefato abbati coram prefatis senescallo & marescallo die Iouis proxima post festum Exaltacionis sancte Crucis proximo tunc futuro ubicumque &c. infra virgam: et preceptum est prefato marescallo quod non omittat propter aliquam libertatem quin venire faciat coram prefatis senescallo & marescallo xii liberos & legales homines de visneto de Shyfforde in parochia de Bamptone per quos &c., et qui nec &c., ad recognoscendum &c., erga eundem diem Iouis: ad quem diem Iouis placita aule hospicii predicti tenta apud Abyndone predictam coram prefatis senescallo & marescallo, prefatus Robertus qui pro domino rege sequitur in propria persona sua venit, predictusque abbas per attornatum suum predictum similiter venit, et prefatus marescallus retornauit nomina xii iuratorum de visneto predicto, qui venerunt, et super hoc proclamatio hic in curia solempniter facta fuit, si aliquis senescallus curie predicte aut attornatus ipsius regis eiusdem curie de premissis informare vellet, veniret & audiretur, & nullus venit &c.: super quo capta fuit inde iurata per sacramentum Iohannis Freman de Cote, Ricardi Fremantell, Ricardi Steuenys, Thome Orletone, Roberti Hyde, Iohannis Sewger, Roberti Carpenter, Roberti Stoke, Willelmi Dany, Thome Uincent, Iohannis Parkyn & Iohannis Hachet; qui ad ueritatem de premissis dicendam electi, triati & iurati dicunt super eorum sacramentum quod predictus abbas predictam ferybarge reparare non debet neque de iure tenetur racione iuris ecclesie sue supradicte, et quod ipse abbas neque predecessores sui a tempore quo non exstat memoria predictam ferybarge reparare consueuerunt, neque de iure tenebantur racione iuris eorum ecclesie supradicte, prout pro dicto domino rege per presentacionem predictam superius supponitur. Et super hoc idem abbas per attornatum suum predictum petit iudicium suum. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus abbas eat inde sine die, saluo semper

iure dicti domini regis in hac parte. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum officii curie marescalcie hospicii predicti tempore domini Iohannis Typtoft militis, domini de Tiptoft & de Powys, senescalli hospitii predicti, & tempore Iohannis Westbury deputati sui eiusdem curie presentibus est appensum. Irrotulatur inter placita corone aule hospicii predicti anno regni ipsius regis H. sexti quarto, rotulo LXXIII.[1]

739.

[Injunctions given to Eynsham Abbey by Bishop Gray.] Eynesham Iniuncciones.[2]

Willelmus permissione diuina Lincolniensis episcopus dilectis filiis [1432.] abbati & conuentui monasterii de Eynesham ordinis sancti Benedicti nostrorum patronatus & diocesis salutem, graciam & benediccionem. Super gregem dominicum &c., ut in Ramesey[3] &c.

In primis, ut signum signato corespondeat, volumus, iniungimus & mandamus ut regulam[4] &c., ut prius in Ramesey.

Item quod omnes veniant ad matutinas qualibet nocte preter infirmos & licenciatos per abbatem ex causa racionabili cognita; quodque divinum obsequium debite dicatur de nocte & de die cum debita pausacione & debita deuocione.

Item quod abbas & omnes monachi iaceant in dormitorio preter infirmos & nisi abbas alias legitime impediatur & quod ostia dormitorii statim claudantur; quodque silencium seruetur locis et horis debitis & consuetis secundum regulam tam per senes quam per iuvenes monachos, & quod in hoc delinquentes acriter puniantur secundum ordinem regularem; et quod nullus monachus exeat loca claustralia vel septa monasterii nisi de licencia abbatis & causa legitima cognita & tum non absque maturo socio & aliis honestis secularibus non suspectis, qui perhibeant testimonium conuersacionis sue.

Similiter quod nulle mulieres ingrediantur[5] ecclesiam ad loquendum cum monachis, nec claustrum, refectorium vel infirmariam aut alia loca claustralia nisi de licencia abbatis & causa cognita, preter

[1] Harl. Rolls O. 20. It has a circular seal, two inches in diameter: a key, with the legend 'Sigillum officii marescalcie d . . .'

[2] From the Register of Bishop Gray, Mem. fol. 201. The injunctions by the bishop to twenty or more of the religious houses in his diocese are given at the end of his register. They are undated; but from their tone we conclude that these injunctions were prior to the worst outbreaks of the abbot.

[3] i.e. the same preface was to be supplied as in the injunctions to Ramsey Abbey.

[4] i.e. that the rule was to be read.

[5] 'egrediantur,' MS.

parentes et sorores monachorum, ita quod ipsi ueniant cum honesta comitiva.

Item quod due partes conventus omni die seruent refectorium tempore refeccionis.

Insuper iniungimus & mandamus quod ille due celle situate ad ostium camere abbatis omnino & penitus amoueantur.

Et quod omnimodi prouentus maneriorum & ecclesiarum de Chorlebury, Hystone & Mykeltone assignentur, reserventur & disponantur ad satisfaccionem debitorum monasterii & hoc per aduisamentum Thome Chaucer & Iohannis Golafre.

Item pro uberiori releuamine debitorum monasterii, quod decetero nullus monachus recipiat pro uestura ultra duas marcas annuatim quousque debita monasterii soluantur, & quod iste due marce soluantur in quatuor terminis annuatim absque omni dilacione quolibet monacho, cum alii duabus marcis contentantur.[1] Insuper quod abbas faciat diligens scrutinium an aliqui monachi sint proprietarii & hoc omni anno semel ad minus & quod singuli monachi plene exhibeant abbati peculium suum, per abbatem requisiti, sub pena excommunicacionis.

Similiter iniungimus & mandamus in virtute obediencie et sub pena contemptus ut habeatur unus instructor in primittiuis scienciis pro iuuenibus monachis, & quod prouideatur eisdem monachis de mutatoriis vestimentorum, hiis presertim qui non recipiunt pecunias pro vestitura. Modo consimili iniungimus et mandamus quod substituatur unus monachusc disretus qui dicitur magister nouiciorum, qui superuideat uestituram eorum et audiat eos in reddicione historiarum suarum, et quod non excedat modum in castigando eos pro eorum defectibus.

Item quod abbas diligenter inquirat de iocalibus et aliis bonis domus impignoratis & quod ea cum omni festinacione possibili ad domum reducat, quia in hiis abbas fuit hucusque nimis remissus. Preterea quod sigillum commune domus seruetur sub tribus vel quatuor clauibus, que sub custodia totidem monachorum per conventum ad hoc eligendorum remaneant & hoc sub penis inobedientie & contemptus, & quod nichil amplius sigilletur cum eo nisi de consensu maioris et sanioris partis conuentus. Item iniungimus & mandamus sub eisdem penis quod nulla corrodia, pensiones aut liberate ad certum tempus vel terminum vite aut in perpetuum nec firme ultra quinquennium concedantur, nec nemora, exceptis siluis ceduis & tum absque vasto, prosternantur, succidantur aut vendantur absque speciali licencia domini petita & obtenta.

[1] 'contentato,' MS.

Item, quod abbas semel omni anno exhibeat statum domus omnibus fratribus in conuentu.

Item, quod non teneantur exhibere aliquem monachum in studio Oxonie pro proximo quinquennio, quousque domus exoneretur ere alieno.

Item, quod nulle fiant potaciones aut vigilie post completorium, sed quod statim ipso finito omnes indifferenter petant dormitorium et incontinenti ostia claustri seris claudantur.

Item, quod ille frater Radulphus Dadyngtone qui in contemptum visitacionis, ordinacionum & iniunccionum[1] nostrarum huiusmodi apostatando recessit de monasterio, non iterum admittatur nisi de hoc a nobis emanent littere speciales. Monemus igitur vos omnes & singulos quatinus has nostras iniuncciones, ordinaciones & mandata que pro reformacione religionis status domus vestre & morum degencium in eadem vobis destinamus & que in aliquo[2] loco patenti infra dormitorium vestrum ut pateant cuilibet intuenti affigi volumus & mandamus, inuiolabiliter observetis. Datum &c.

740.

Egnesham. Commissio ad inquirendum de iniunccionibus & defectibus.[3]

Willelmus permissione divina Lincolniensis episcopus dilectis filiis magistris Thome Warde decretorum doctori, officiali nostro Lincolniensi, ac Roberto Thwates in sacra theologia bacallario, necnon Willelmo Simon nostro in archidiaconatibus nostris Oxonie et Buck' commissario generali salutem, graciam & benedictionem. Licet nos alias monasterium nostrum de Egnesham nostrorum patronatus et diocesis nostra ordinaria [auctoritate[4]] actualiter visitaverimus ac nonnulla [*sic*] iniuncciones et mandata licita et canonica pro certis excessibus, criminibus, culpis & delictis nobis in visitacione nostra huiusmodi detectis et delatis abbati & conuentui dicti nostri monasterii per eos sub certis penis et censuris obseruanda, eciam de eorum consensu et assensu, imposuerimus, iniunxerimus et mandaverimus; pro parte tamen nedum abbatis, verum eciam prioris et conuentus dicti monasterii nostri nobis extitit intimatum graviter cum querela quod et huiusmodi iniuncciones et mandata non obseruantur in aliquo, ymo rupto obediencie freno et religionis tramite penitus obiecta contemp- **Jan. 22, 1433.**

[1] Probably verbal injunctions at the time of the visitation.

[2] alio MS.

[3] From Bishop Gray's Register, Mem. fol. 111.

[4] Omitted in MS.

nuntur, obiciuntur et totaliter infringuntur; super quibus tam pro parte dicti abbatis quam prioris et conventus monasterii nostri antedicti nobis extitit humiliter et cum instancia multiplici supplicatum, quatenus ad locum descendere & super premissis inquirere ac debitum nostri officii prout nobis iure ordinario et patronatus congruit exercere & exequi dignaremur. Ne tamen et tam insigne monasterium, multorum munifica manu et sumptuosis expensis edificatum, dotatum et renouatum, desolacioni subiaceat, quod absit, nos igitur intensis desideriis affectantes religionem ubique infra nostram diocesim, potissime in monasterio que [*sic*] peculiali quodam priuilegio plus pre ceteris nobis subfuit, florere ac ea que religionem maculare sarculo nostre correccionis euellere & amputare, arduis tamen regis et regni negociis quominus infrascriptis vacare possimus, ut optamus, impediti, ad inquirendum in debita iuris forma super premissis omnibus & singulis et eorum circumstanciis uniuersis diebus et locis per vos assignandis, vocatis qui fuerint in hac parte euocandis, & quos in premissorum et eorum circumstanciarum aliquo reos inueneritis iuxta iuris exigenciam ac regule sancti Benedicti formam, eciam si ad amocionem seu priuacionem aliquorum a dignitatibus, officiis vel administracionibus procedi contingat, corrigend[um] & canonice puniendum, ceteraque omnia et singula faciendum, exercendum et expediendum ac exequendum que in premissis necessaria fuerint, oportuna quomodolibet, vel requisita, vobis tam coniunctim quam diuisim, de quorum fidelitatibus et circumspectionum industriis plene in domino confidimus, vices nostras committimus, mandantes quatinus vos de omni eo quod inueneritis et feceritis nos, ipsis expeditis, distincte & aperte certificetis vestris litteris patentibus. Dat' apud Toucestriam xxii die Ianuarii anno Domini MCCCCXXXII^do^ et nostre consecrationis anno secundo.

741.

[The scheme of the monks for paying their debts.] [1]

Jan. 6, 1432. Willelmus permissione diuina Lincolniensis episcopus dilectis filiis abbati & conuentui monasterii nostri de Egnesham, ordinis sancti Benedicti, nostrarum [*sic*] patronatus & diocesis, salutem, graciam & benedictionem. Certa relacione didicimus quod vos de aduisamento et deliberacione matura consilii vestri, tractatibus capitularibus super hiis pluries preuiis, pro bono regimine dicti nostri monasterii in temporalibus eiusdem & pro republica ipsius & vestrum omnium

[1] From Gray's Register, Mem. fol. 153.

vestrorumque successorum procuranda, dummodo nostra auctoritas & consensus interueniant in hac parte, certas ordinaciones, prouisiones & appunctuamenta usque dum dictum nostrum monasterium ab onere eris alieni quo grauiter opprimitur releuetur & ad pinguiorem fortunam deo opulante reducatur, prout in cedula presentibus annexa describuntur, concorditer statuistis et ordinastis; cuius cedule tenor sequitur et est talis:—videlicet assignatur abbati de exitibus manerii de Mykelton per annum pro se et suis familiaribus preter esculenta & poculenta xiii libras vi s. viii d.; item assignatur conuentui eiusdem loci de exitibus eiusdem manerii una cum vadiis, de concilio eiusdem domus, li libras vi s. viii d.; item manerium et dominium de Egnesham assignatur ut pro expensis coquine et aliorum pertinencium ad domicilium, lx libre; item assignatur manerium de Chorlebery pro stipendiar[ia] seruiencium per annum, que extendit ad xl libras; item assignatur pro reparacionibus per annum ut estimatur xl libras; item assignatur pro diuersis expensis forinsecis per annum per estimacionem xx li.; item assignatur pro pensionibus tam ianitori regis quam aliis, ut in corrodiis suis, vi li. xiii s. iiii d.; item assignatur pro expensis tempore fenicionis & autumpni xxvi li. xiii s. iiii d.; summa totalis assignatur cclviii li.; et sic restat de claro ad soluendum debita domus per annum cxxxi li. xix s. iii d. Super quo nobis humiliter supplicastis ut ea sic per uos et inter uos voto concordi statuta & ordinata nostra auctoritate autorizare, ratificare & stabilire dignaremur. Nos igitur qui cure & solicitudini omnium ecclesiarum nostre diocesis regularium & secularium nostre iurisdiccioni immediate subiectarum, deo permittente, presidemus, in votis gerentes ut ecclesie huiusmodi et plebes, presertim ille que peculiali privilegio nobis sunt subdite & subiecte, in spiritualibus & temporalibus salubriter pro nostris viribus dirigantur, omnia & singula sic per vos et inter vos concorditer statuta & ordinata, habita primitus per nos super eis deliberacione sufficiente & matura, auctoritate nostra auctorizamus, ratificamus et stabilimus et ea dehinc usque ad finem quinquennii in suo robore persistere decernimus et ordinamus. Preterea ut omnis occasio euagandi et dictum monasterium nostrum indebitis expensis aut ere alieno amplius grauandi penitus tollatur, volumus et ordinamus iure et auctoritate nostra ut communi vestrum consensu et assensu deputetur secularis unus circumspectus et discretus qui, et nullus alius, sumptibus monasterii omnia et singula comoda, prouentus, redditus, firmas, pensiones et cetera monasterii emolumenta colligat, exigat & leuet, ac collecta fratribus Thome Eynesham priori, et Iohanni Quynytone monacho dicti monasterii per tallia siue indenturas liberet in unam cistam communem duas diuersarum formarum claues habentem, quarum unam dictus prior et dictus Iohannes aliam

habeant, reponenda, et quod dicti fratres Thomas & Iohannes resoluciones iuxta formam ordinacionum, prouisionum et appunctuamentorum predictorum prout opus fuerit faciant, residuum quod ultra resoluciones huiusmodi supererit in exoneracionem eris alieni predicti monasterii iuxta nostrum arbitrium conuertendum fideliter conseruando; quodque de quothidianis expensis in conuentu faciendis in fine cuiuslibet septimane quatuor de senioribus ad hoc omnium consensu electi vel ad minus duo electorum huiusmodi compotum administrator[um] audiant & superuideant ac allocanda allocent et qui uiderint non allocanda disallocent. Vobis igitur abbati in virtute obediencie & sub pena privacionis & finalis amocionis vestre a statu & dignitate vestra abbaciali, singulisque vestrum de conuentu sub pena incarceracionis & excommunicacionis maioris, quam in singulares personas vestras si hiis mandatis nostris debito non parueritis cum effectu intendimus fulminare, iniungimus et mandamus quatinus omnia & singula huiusmodi ordinaciones, prouisiones et appunctuamenta sic per uos et inter vos concorditer, ut prefertur, statuta et ordinata ac per nos auctorizata & confirmata & stabilita, necnon voluntatem et ordinacionem nostras predictas, inuiolabiliter penitus obseruetis usque ad tempus per nos superius prefinitum, sicque obseruet vestrum quilibet, ne (quod absit) causam habeamus contra vos vel aliquem vestrum occasione non obseruacionis premissorum in aliquo procedendi. Intimamus insuper vobis & vestrum cuilibet per presentes quod nos contra premissa non obseruantem ad execucionem penarum predictarum prout eum concernunt acrius quo [*sic*] de iure possumus canonice procedemus. Dat' sub sigillo nostro ad causas, Londoniis, vi die Ianuarii anno Domini MCCCCXXXIII et nostre consecrationis tercio.

742.

Egnesham. Commissio ad inquirendum de defectibus abbatis & conventus monasterii de Egnsham.[1]

June 7, 1434. Willelmus permissione divina Lincolniensis episcopus dilecto filio magistro Roberto Thorntone, in legibus licenciato, salutem, graciam & benedictionem. Visitantes iamdudum iure et auctoritate nostra ordinaria monasterium nostrum de Egnesham ordinis sancti Benedicti nostrorum patronatus et diocesis tam in capite quam in membris eiusdem ac super statu & regimine ipsius monasterii tam in spiritualibus quam temporalibus singulariumque personarum eiusdem uita,

[1] Gray's Register, Mem. fol. 158.

moribus et conuersacione, prout nobis ex officii nostri debito incumbebat sollicite inquirentes, quia per inquisiciones huiusmodi reperiebamus euidenter nonnulla vetita & sacre religioni contraria inibi absque pudore committi, certa iniuncciones, ordinaciones et mandata nostra licita et canonica pro salubriori regimine dicti monasterii ac abbatis et conuentus eiusdem fecimus eisdem, quorum tenores in cedula presentibus annexa continentur, easque & ea sub sigillo nostro prefatis abbati & conuentui transmisimus, per eos sub certis penis in litteris nostris eisdem abbati et conuentui super hoc directis et liberatis et per eos admissis et receptis, ad quas nos referimus, et quatenus expediat pro hic insertis haberi volumus, plenius expressatis, penitus obseruanda. Subsequenter vero ad ipsorum abbatis et conuentus supplicaciones et instancias humiles et rogatus, certas ordinaciones et prouisiones ac appunctuamenta per eosdem abbatem et conuentum de aduisamento et deliberacione matura consilii sui, tractatibus capitularibus super hiis inter eos pluries preuiis, pro bono regimine ipsius monasterii in temporalibus concorditer statuta et ordinata nostra auctoritate auctorizauimus, ratificauimus et stabiliuimus et ea usque ad certum tempus in litteris nostris ipsis abbati & conuentui super hoc directis prefinitum in suo robore persistere decreuimus et ordinauimus, ipsis abbati et singularibus personis dicti monasterii nostri sub certis penis iniungendo ut huiusmodi ordinaciones, prouisiones et appunctuamenta usque ad tempus huiusmodi prefinitum penitus et inuiolabiliter obseruarent. Verumtamen fama publica referente & clamosa insinuacione que tergiuersacione aliqua celari non potest, ad aures nostras, quod dolenter referimus, nuperime peruenit, quod dicti abbas & conuentus freno obediencie & pudicitie habenis laxatis, ad prioris uite sue luxum & vomitum, ut canes indomiti, reuertentes ac inobediencie et contemptus perniciem resilientes huiusmodi iniuncciones, ordinaciones et mandata nostra, quin eciam ordinaciones, provisiones et appunctuamenta sua per nos auctorizata, ratificata, et stabilita quasi pro ridiculo et ludibrio tenentes, eas aut ea seu eorum aliquod obseruare penitus et omnino contemptibiliter & dirisorie omiserunt & omittunt arroganter de presenti, penas predictas intrepide incurrendo in suarum graue periculum animarum, aliorum perniciosum exemplum, nostrique & iurisdiccionis nostre episcopalis & ordinarie contemptum, vilipendium manifesta. Volentes igitur super premissis plenius informari disposuimus nos descendere ut videremus si clamor opere compleretur; regis tamen et regnorum suorum negociis uniuersalisque ecclesie republica procuranda quominus hiis intendere valeamus notorie impediti, ad inquirendum super premissis omnibus et singulis et eorum circumstanciis uniuersis, vocatis ad hoc ipsis

abbate et conventu in specie et ceteris omnibus quorum interest in genere, necnon eundem abbatem et singulares personas conuentus dicti monasterii, eorum interposito super hoc si expediat iuramento, matur[ius] et diligencius, eciam articulatim, examinandum, ceteraque omnia et singula faciendum, exercendum & expediendum cum omnibus & singulis emergentibus, dependentibus, incidentibus & connexis in premissis & eorum quolibet necessaria et oportuna, vobis de cuius fidelitate & circumspeccionis industria plene in domino confidimus, vices nostras committimus per presentes, cum cuiuslibet cohercionis et execucionis canonice potestate, mandantes quatinus de omni eo quod feceritis in premissis, ipsis expeditis, distincte & aperte certificetis litteris vestris patentibus & clausis harum seriem et totum factum vestrum plenius continentibus auctentice sigillatis. Dat' sub sigillo nostro ad causas in hospicio nostro apud vetus Templum Londoniis vii die mensis Iunii anno Domini MCCCCXXXIIII, et nostre translacionis anno quarto.

743.

Citacio abbatis et conventus monasterii de Egnesham.

March, 1435.[1] Willelmus permissione divina Lincolniensis episcopus dilectis filiis magistris Willelmo Symond nostro in archidiaconatibus nostris Oxonie & Buk' commissario generali, Thome Woller rectori ecclesie parochialis sancti Petri in Ballio Oxonie, Stephano Braywell notario publico ac decano de Wodestoke nostre diocesis, salutem, graciam & benedictionem. Visitantes iamdudum monasterium nostrum de Egnesham ordinis sancti Benedicti nostrorum patronatus et diocesis tam in capite quam in membris & super statu singularum personarum eiusdem ac regimine ipsius monasterii in spiritualibus et temporalibus prout nostro incumbit officio pastorali sollicite inquirentes, certas iniuncciones et ordinaciones ac mandata nostra salubria, legitima et canonica pro reformandis excessibus ac religione inibi prosperanda, et[2] communi utilitate ipsius monasterii, fratri Thome Oxonford abbati & conuentui loci illius fecimus & transmisimus per ipsorum singulos sub certis penis & censuris inuiolabiliter obseruanda; et subsequenter ad ipsorum abbatis & conuentus supplicationes humiles & rogatus certas ordinaciones, prouisiones & appunctuamenta per ipsos

[1] The document is undated, but its position in the Register suggests this date.
[2] nec MS.

abbatem & conuentum de aduisamento & deliberacione matura consilii sui, tractatibus capitularibus super hiis inter eos pluries preuiis, pro uberiori regimine ipsius monasterii in temporalibus concorditer statuta & ordinata nostra auctoritate auctorizauimus, ratificauimus & stabiliuimus, & ea usque ad certum tempus in hac parte prefinitum in suo robore persistere decreuimus & ordinauimus, ipsis abbati & singularibus personis dicti conuentus sub certis penis & censuris iniungentes ut huiusmodi ordinaciones, prouisiones & appunctuamenta usque in tempus huiusmodi prefinitum penitus & inuiolabiliter sub aliis certis penis obseruarent, prout hec omnia in certis litteris eisdem abbati & conuentui super hiis directis & liberatis per eos receptis, ad quas nos referimus & quatenus expedit haberi volumus pro hic insertis, continentur; verum quia fama publica referente & clamosa insinuacione precedente ad nostras aures peruenit quod dicti abbas & conuentus iniuncciones, ordinaciones & mandata nostra predicta aut ordinaciones, prouisiones & appunctuamenta huiusmodi seruare in aliquo non curarunt sed pocius contemptabiliter & derisorie distulerunt, penas & censuras antedictas notorie incurrendo, ut uideremus igitur si clamor huiusmodi opere compleatur, super premissis omnibus & singulis in forma iuris debita fecimus inquiri, et quia tam per confessiones ipsius abbatis in inquisicione huiusmodi emissas quam alia comperta & inuenta in eadem repertum est premissa veritate fulciri, quodque idem abbas nonnulla alia grauia enormia & detestabilia ac sacre religioni & bonis moribus contraria, utpote adulteria, fornicaciones, incestus & stupra citra visitacionem nostram huiusmodi grauiter & quam publice in oculis omnium commisisse, idcirco non valentes ea conniuentibus oculis sana consciencia preterire incorrecta, vobis &c., quatinus &c., citetis &c. prefatum fratrem Thomam abbatem necnon &c., quod compareant & eorum quilibet compareat personaliter coram uobis, prefatus videlicet frater Thomas abbas causam racionabilem, si quam habeat aut dicere sciat, quare in penas & censuras huiusmodi occasione premissorum iuxta confessiones suas & inuenta & comperta in dicta inquisitione incidisse pronunciari non debeat, in forma iuris propositurus, necnon idem frater Thomas abbas ac dicte A., B,, & C. super grauibus criminibus adulterii, fornicacionis & incestus inter eos prefateque C., D., & B. super grauibus criminibus adulterii, incestus & fornicacione cum domino Henrico Norwych, vicario ecclesie de Egnesham predicta, necnon predicta A. & E. super crimine lenocinii inter dictos abbatem & mulieres ut dicitur commissi, eis & eorum cuilibet diuisim ut prefertur ex officio nostro mero &c.; terminum vero huiusmodi peremptorium ac causam personalis eorum comparicionis termino & loco antedictis propter grauia animarum suarum immi-

nentia pericula ac alias causas legitimas nos in hac parte mouentes sic duximus assignandum & exprimendum. Et quid &c., dictis die & loco, remissis presentibus, certificet sub sigillo autentico ille vestrum qui presens mandatum nostrum receperit exequendum. Dat &c.[1]

744.

[The abbot grants to the convent the profits of the rectory of Combe.][2]

Oct. 20, 1413. Uniuersis [&c.] Thomas permissione diuina abbas monasterii de Eynesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Lincolniensis diocesis salutem [&c.]. Cum iustum sit & consonum racioni in vinea domini laborantibus pondusque diei & estus portantibus ne in via deficiant de necessariis vite presentis providere; nos vero Thomas abbas predictus necessitatibus conuentus monasterii nostri de Eynesham in quantum possumus subuenire volentes & affectantes, prout de iure tenemur, pro salute anime nostre & uberiori sustentacione predicti nostri conuentus ex unanimi consensu & assensu prefati conuentus nostri, prehabito super hiis cum eodem tractatu diligenti, pro euidenti & necessaria ipsius monasterii utilitate, ecclesiam parochialem de Combe dicte Lincolniensis diocesis quam prefato monasterio nostro nuper procurauimus & fecimus legitime appropriari, incorporari pariter & uniri cum omnibus suis iuribus, fructibus, redditibus, prouentibus, obuentibus & pertinenciis uniuersis prefato conuentui ac suis disposicioni & usibus necessariis post datam presencium remanendam, ac ab eodem conuentu & illius successoribus perpetuo possidendam concedimus, assignamus, deputamus pariter & ordinamus; ita tamen quod administracio tota predicte ecclesie de Combe cum omnibus oneribus, ordinariis & extraordinariis, eidem ecclesie incumbentibus, dicto conuentui remaneat in solidum, necnon ad ipsum pertineat in omne tempus futuram. Et nos conuentus memoratus, exigentibus utilitate & necessitate nostra & monasterii predicti, assignacioni, concessioni & ordinacioni nostrum tractatu debito super hiis prebuimus & prebemus consensum unanimiter & assensum. In cuius

[1] Bishop Gray's Register, Mem. fol. 168.

[2] This and the next fourteen deeds, concerning the church of Combe, are preserved at Lincoln College. Many thanks are due to the Rector, and especially to the Bursar of the College, who made it possible to transcribe them.

[&c. sealing]. Dat' apud Eynesham vicesimo die mensis Octobris anno domini millesimo cccc decimo tercio.[1]

745.

[The abbey grants to the vicar of Combe a lease of the rectorial tithes.]

Hec indentura facta inter dominum Iohannem Quenyngtone abbatem monasterii beate Marie de Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentum proprietarios ecclesie parochialis de Longecombe in comitatu Oxonie ex una parte & dominum Walterum Bretfortone uicarium perpetuum predicte ecclesie de Longecombe ex altera parte testatur quod dicti abbas et conuentus concesserunt, tradiderunt et ad firmam dimiserunt prefato domino Waltero ecclesiam suam predictam simul cum rectoria eiusdem ecclesie cum omnibus fructibus, oblacionibus et aliis prouentibus et commoditatibus quibuscumque eisdem ecclesie & rectorie spectantibus, habendam & tenendam prefato domino Waltero a die confeccionis presencium usque ad terminum viginti annorum, si tam diu vixerit, reddendo inde annuatim prefato abbati & successoribus suis in primis duobus annis sex marcas, tercio anno septem marcas, ceteris vero annis sequentibus decem marcas, soluendas ad festa Annunciacionis beate Marie Virginis et sancti Michaelis archangeli per equales porciones. Et predictus Walterus omnia onera tam ordinaria quam extraordinaria eisdem ecclesie & rectorie medio tempore incumbencia cum omnibus suis iuribus et consuetudinibus persoluet et supportabit ac omnes domos dicte rectorie et cancelle [*sic*] ecclesie predicte sumptibus suis propriis et expensis reparabit, sustentabit et manutenebit ac eas in adeo bono statu vel meliori quo eas receperit in fine dicti termini sursum reddet & dimittet. [The abbey may distrain for the payment.] In cuius [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, magistro Stephano Dillowe, magistro Ricardo Combe, rectore de Hanburghe, Thoma Houkyn et aliis. Dat' in festo Annunciacionis beate Marie Virginis anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie vicesimo quarto. Mar. 25, 1446.

[1] With two seals, the one is the abbey seal, as used on later deeds; the other, 2 inches by 1⅜, has a figure in the centre, a sword on the right, keys on the left; legend S. THOME ... ABB'IS DE EYNESHAM.

746.

[An instruction from the archbishop of Canterbury to hold an inquiry about the proposed consolidation of the vicarage and rectory of Combe.]

May 10, 1451. Iohannes permissione diuina Cantuariensis archiepiscopus tocius Anglie primas & apostolice sedis legatus ad quem omnis & omnimoda iurisdiccio spiritualis & ecclesiastica episcopatus Lincolniensis, ad episcopum pertinens sede plena, eadem ibidem modo uacante notorie dinoscitur pertinere, dilecto nobis in Christo magistro Hugoni Sugar legum doctori salutem [&c.]. Ex parte uenerabilium et religiosorum uirorum, dominorum abbatis & conuentus monasterii beate Marie de Egnesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Lincolniensis diocesis proprietariorum ecclesie parochialis de Longecombe eiusdem diocesis, ac domini Walteri Bretfortone uicarii perpetui eiusdem ecclesie nobis extitit humiliter supplicando monstratum quod cum fructus, decime, oblaciones, prouentus & emolumenta alia quecunque ecclesie parochialis predicte & ad eandem qualitercunque pertinencia propter raritatem parochianorum eiusdem, sterilitatem terrarum & defectum culture earundem, colonorum paucitatem ac seruiencium excessiua stipendia, pestilenciasque & nouas imposiciones ac alios nonnullos casus fortuitos plus solito ingruentes adeo decreuerint & diminuta existant quod hiis diebus porcionem congruam eiusdem ecclesie vicario ad ipsius sustentacionem & onerum tam de iure communi quam ex constitucionibus prouincialibus legitime editis & rite publicatis debite eidem incumbencium supportacionem in multo non excedant, quatinus ex causis premissis prefatam ecclesiam & vicariam, quibus dicti abbas & conuentus ac predictus dominus Walterus intitulati existunt, consolidare et reintegrare dignaremur. Nos igitur ipsorum supplicationibus inclinati, ad inquirendum de & super premissis dictamque ecclesiam parochialem & ipsius vicariam perpetuam legittime & canonice consolidandam, ipsamque ecclesiam dictis abbati & conuentui pensionariam constituendam & ordinandam, & pensionem de fructibus eiusdem ecclesie eisdem abbati & conuentui arbitrio vestro limitandam & assignandam, ac quibuscumque interesse in hac parte habentibus de eorum indempnitate prouidendum, ordinacionesque & statuta necessaria & penas circa premissa facienda, concedenda, edenda & vallari facienda, ceteraque omnia & singula in hac parte requisita seu quomodolibet necessaria facienda, exercenda & expedienda, vobis de cuius fidelitate & industria in hiis & aliis fiduciam gerimus, committimus vices nostras & plenam domino potestatem.

Datum in manerio nostro de Lamehithe decimo die mensis Maii anno domini MCCCC quinquagesimo primo et nostre translacionis anno octauo.

747.

[The church of Combe is to be consolidated and to pay 13 s. 4 d. a year to Eynsham Abbey.]

Uniuersis [&c.] Hugo Sugar legum doctor, reuerendissimi in Christo patris et domini, domini Iohannis dei gracia Cantuariensis archiepiscopi [&c.], commissarius in hac parte sufficienter & legitime deputatus, salutem [&c.]. Litteras commissionis dicti reuerendissimi patris per partem venerabilium & religiosorum virorum abbatis & conuentus monasterii beate Marie de Egnesham ordinis sancti Benedicti Lincolniensis diocesis proprietariorum ecclesie parochialis de Longecombe ac domini Walteri Bretfortone vicarii perpetui eiusdem ecclesie nobis in capella de Tateryche ab ecclesia de Hatfeld dicte diocesis dependenti presentatas recepimus cum ea que decuit reuerencia & honore, tenorem continentes infrascriptum:—Iohannes [&c. as in the last deed] . . . octauo. Post quarum quidem litterarum recepcionem fuimus per partem abbatis & conuentus proprietariorum & domini Walteri vicarii predictorum cum instancia debita requisiti ut onus execucionis commissionis predicte in nos assumere & ad earum execucionem procedere curaremus. Nos igitur Hugo commissarius antedictus requisicioni huiusmodi tanquam racioni congrue fauorabiliter annuentes, volentes mandatis dicti reuerendissimi patris obedire ut tenemur, de & super contentis et suggestis in commissione predicta inquiri fecimus diligenter et per inquisicionem per nos in hac parte factam et alia legitima documenta comperimus manifeste premissa dicto reuerendissimo patri in hac parte suggesta fore vera, et partibus prefatorum abbatis et conuentus & monasterii de Egnesham ac vicarii ecclesie parochialis predicte coram nobis commissario predicto sufficienter & legittime comparentibus ac pronunciacionem nostram de & super premissis interponi et predicte ecclesie vicariam eidem ecclesie consolidari et redintegrari instanter postulantibus, prefatam vicariam eidem ecclesie parochiali de Longcombe, seruatis in hac parte de iure seruandis, consolidandam et redintegrandam esse ac ipsam ecclesiam parochialem sic consolidatam et redintegratam, de consensu expresso dicti domini Walteri vicarii, prefatis abbati & conuentui pensionariam fore decernimus, ipsamque vicariam dicte ecclesie parochiali consolidamus et redintegramus, necnon prefatam ecclesiam dictis abbati & May 16, 1451.

conuentui pensionariam constituimus et ordinauimus per hanc nostram sentenciam siue decretum, quam seu quod in hac parte tulimus et promulgauimus in hunc modum :—In dei nomine, Amen. Auditis plenius et intellectis ac discussis per nos Hugonem Sugar legum doctorem reuerendissimi in Christo patris & domini, domini Iohannis dei gracia Cantuariensis archiepiscopi, tocius Anglie primatis & apostolice sedis legati, commissarium ad infrascripta sufficienter & legitime deputatum meritis & circumstanciis negocii consolidacionis & redintegracionis ecclesie parochialis de Longecombe Lincolniensis diocesis, seruatis primitus in hac parte de iure seruandis, de consensu, voluntate et peticione expressis venerabilium virorum abbatis & conuentus monasterii de Egnesham proprietariorum et patronorum ecclesie parochialis predicte ac domini Walteri Bretfortone vicarii perpetui antedicti, prefate ecclesie parochialis vicariam eidem ecclesie parochiali auctoritate dicti reuerendissimi patris nobis in hac parte commissa consolidamus & redintegramus et eandem ecclesiam per unum dumtaxat rectorem in posterum canonice instituendum in eadem perpetuis futuris temporibus gubernandam statuimus amodo & regendam. Volentesque ulterius necessitatibus abbatis & conuentus dicti monasteri [et[1]] causis propter quas dicta ecclesia extitit appropriata in parte subuenire, predictam ecclesiam de expresso consensu & voluntate prefati domini Walteri vicarii pensionariam ordinamus ac constituimus censualem, onerantes eandem ecclesiam et ipsius rectorem quemcunque in futurum annua pensione xiii s. iiii d. prefatis abbati & conuentui et eorum successoribus in monasterio de Egnesham predicta singulis annis in perpetuum in festo sancti Michaelis archangeli fideliter persoluenda; statuentes et decernentes rectorem dicte ecclesie quemcunque si in solucione pensionis predicte defecerit in termino superius limitato penam incurrere xl solidorum, cuius pene mediam partem prefatis abbati et conuentui, aliam uero partem fabrice ecclesie Lincolniensis volumus & decernimus applicari; ac quod quilibet ad prefatam ecclesiam amodo presentandus et in rectorem eiusdem instituendus de fideliter soluendo dictam annuam pensionem tempore admissionis sue corporale prestet iuramentum, de quo in litteris super institutione sua confectis fiat mentio specialis, iuribus ecclesie cathedralis Lincolniensis ac eciam iure patronatus ecclesie parochialis predicte necnon inhabitandi dictam rectoriam et mansum eiusdem per mensem singulis annis perpetuis futuris temporibus suis sumptibus & expensis prefatis abbati & conuentui in omnibus semper saluis, premissaque omnia & singula modo et forma premissis recitata pronunciamus, decernimus et deffinimus

[1] omitted in MS.

perpetuis futuris temporibus inuiolabiliter obseruari per hanc nostram sentenciam siue decretum, quam seu quod fecimus et promulgauimus in hiis scriptis. In quorum omnium fidem et testimonium has litteras nostras et presentem nostrum processum per magistrum Robertum Kent, notarium publicum scribam nostrum in hac parte assumptum, subscribi ac sigillum officii archidiaconi Londoniensis quo in presenti fungimur duximus presentibus apponendum. Data et acta anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo primo indictione quartadecima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris & domini nostri, domini Nicholai diuina prouidencia pape quinti anno quinto mense Maii die terciadecima in capella de Tateryche Lincolniensis diocesis ad instanciam et peticionem parcium predictarum. Et ego Walterus Bretfortone vicarius predictus in[1] perpetuam rei memoriam mei consensus in hac parte, quia sigillum meum quampluribus est incognitum, sigillum venerabilis viri domini archidiaconi Sudburye in ecclesia Norwicensi in ciuitate Londoniarum residentis hiis apponi procuraui. Et nos archidiaconus antedictus ad personalem et specialem rogatum dicti domini Walteri vicarii sigillum nostrum presentibus apposuimus. Data Londoniis xvi die dicti mensis Maii, anno domini supradicto. Et nos dicti abbas et conuentus dicti monasterii beate Marie de Egnesham proprietarii et patroni ecclesie parochialis de Longecombe predicta in testimonium & maiorem fidem nostri consensus in premissis ac corroboracionem sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposuimus. Data in domo nostra capitulari vicesimo quarto die mensis predicti anno domini supradicti. [There follows a notarial attestation by 'Robertus Kent in legibus bacallarius, Cantuariensis diocesis, publicus auctoritate apostolica & imperiali notarius.'][2]

748.

[A deed of John, bishop of Lincoln, issued at Oxford, June 20, 1464, in the 14th year of his consecration, confirming the consolidation of the church of Longcombe, as authorized by the Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom the matter pertained during the vacancy of the see of Lincoln].[3] June 20, 1464.

[1] cum, MS.

[2] Four seals are attached: on the left the seal of Eynsham, a large pointed oval: Legend, 'SIGILLVM ECCLESSIE SCE TRINITAT' SCE MARIE [ET APLOR'] PET' ET PAVLI EGNESHAM.' Next is the seal of the bishop of Lincoln. The third is a pointed oval 1½ inches by 1, an angel in a niche with a half length figure below 'SIGILLVM OFFICIALIS ARCH'I LONDON'.' The fourth, much the same devise, is 2½ inches by 1½ 'SIGILLV CLEMENTIS DENTOVN ARCH'I SVDBVRIE.'

[3] This deed is attached to No. 747, and the seal of the bishop of Lincoln

749.

Sept. 27, 1459. [A notarial attestation, issued by John Jevanne, of the diocese of Menevia, notary by apostolic authority, Sept. 27, 1459, in a chamber within the limits of the College of All Souls, Oxford, asserting that Walter Bretfortone, rector of Longcombe, had produced before him certain letters of consolidation, sealed with three seals: 'insuper asseruit quod propter hostium latronumve incursum ac alios casus inopinatos qui ex ipsarum delacione verisimiliter eueniri possint, noluit nec audebat dictas litteras originales alicui extra eius manus tradere seu liberare; quapropter me notarium infrascriptum specialiter requisiuit ut dictas litteras diligenter inspicerem et inspectas transcriberem, ut eidem transcripto sicut originalibus adhiberetur plena fides, quarum quidem litterarum tenor sequitur in hiis verbis:—Uniuersis,' &c. [as above]; 'presentibus tunc ibidem venerabilibus viris magistris Thoma Fippis & Iohanne Parkequyner, arcium magistris, Wigorniensis & Herfordensis diocesum, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.']

750.

May 20, 1475. [A deed of 'Leonellus Widevile, archidiaconus Oxonie,' appointing 'magistros Nicholaum Longtone, Willelmum Cunstable, in decretis baccallarium et Iohannem Emlyn, curie Cantuariensis procuratorem generalem,' to be his proxies (*procuratores*) before Thomas, bishop of Lincoln, in the matter of uniting, annexing, and appropriating the parochial church of St. Laurence of Longcombe to the rector or warden and scholars of the college of St. Mary and All Saints of Lincoln in the University of Oxford. Dated at Oxford, May 20, 1475].

751.

May 20, 1475. [A similar deed, issued at Eynsham, May 20, 1475, by which William, abbot of Eynsham, appoints 'magistrum Willelmum Goodyer, legum doctorem, et Walterum Castell', monachum et sacerdotem monasterii predicti,' to be his proxies in the same matter].

on that deed was added when he issued this confirmation. Hence in Charter 749 it is rightly stated that in the year 1459 the deed of consolidation had three, not four, seals.

752.

[Charter of appropriation by Bp. Rotherham of the churches of Twyford and Longcombe to Lincoln College. Nov. 20, 1478]. **Nov. 20, 1478.**

753.

[Indenture whereby the Rector & Fellows of Lincoln College bind themselves to pay 3/4 yearly to the chapter of Lincoln in acknowledgement of the subjection of those churches to that see. Dec. 21, 1478.] **Dec. 21, 1478.**

754.

[A deed by which 'Georgius Strangwayse in theologia bachalarius,' rector of Lincoln College, and the fellows and scholars, 'proprietarii ecclesie parochialis de Longcombe,' appoint 'magistrum Abel More in utroque iure bachalarium, magistrum Thomam Claybroke in legibus bachalarium, et magistrum Robertum Caxtone in legibus bachalarium' to be their proxies in the matter of churches, chapels, portions or pensions which concern the College. Dated in the College chapel, June 10, 1483.] **June 10, 1483.**

755.

[The Abbey of Eynsham quitclaims to Lincoln College the church of Combe, and Stapulhalle and Plummershalle in Oxford.]

Omnibus [&c.] Willelmus abbas monasterii beate Marie virginis de Egnesham in comitatu Oxonie & eiusdem loci conuentus salutem. Cum aduocacio ecclesie parochialis de Longcombe in eodem comitatu & ecclesia illa, que nuper fuit de patronatu nostro in iure dicti monasterii, ex assensu & concessione nostris Iohanni Tristhorp tunc rectori collegii Lincoln' beate Marie & Omnium Sanctorum in Oxonia & sociis eiusdem collegii unite, annexe & appropriate extiterint, habende & tenende eis & successoribus suis in proprios usus suos imperpetuum; ac nos nuper dederimus & concesserimus duo mesuagia cum pertinenciis in Oxonia, unum videlicet vocatum Stapulhalle[1] & alterum vocatum Plummershalle, habenda eis & suc- **Aug. 20, 1483.**

[1] Stapulhalle was on the east side of School St., opposite the entrance to Brasenose College; Plummer's halle stood at what is now the north-east corner of Jesus College.

cessoribus suis imperpetuum, licencia regia inde habita & optenta, prout in scripto illo plenius continetur: sciatis nos prefatos abbatem & conuentum unanimi assensu & concensu nostris per presentes predictum statum, possessionem, titulum & interesse Georgii Strangways nunc rectoris & sociorum collegii predicti in omnibus & singulis premissis & eorum quolibet ratificasse, approbasse & confirmasse ac tam totum ius, titulum & interesse nostra que habemus seu habere poterimus in eisdem, quam omnes annuitates, penciones, porciones, et alias res quascunque quas habemus seu habere poterimus de vel in ecclesia predicta eisdem rectori & sociis et successoribus suis remisisse, relaxasse & quietum clamasse per presentes. In cuius [&c. sealing]. Dat' vicesimo die mensis Augusti anno regni regis Ricardi tercii post conquestum Anglie primo.

756.

[Lincoln College agrees to pay Eynsham a pension of £3.]

Aug. 20, 1483. Omnibus [&c.] Georgius Strangways, rector collegii Lincoln' beate Marie Virginis & Omnium Sanctorum in Oxonia & socii eiusdem collegii salutem. Cum aduocacio ecclesie parochialis de Longcomb in comitatu Oxonie & eadem ecclesia que nuper fuit de patronatu Willelmi abbatis & conuentus monasterii beate Marie de Egnesham in iure monasterii illius ex assensu & concessione eiusdem abbatis & conuentus monasterii illius nobis prefatis rectori & sociis unite, annexe & appropriate extiterint; habende & tenende nobis & successoribus nostris in proprios usus imperpetuum; ac dicti abbas & conuentus nobis dederint & concesserint duo messuagia cum pertinenciis in Oxonia predicta unum uocatum Stapulhalle & alterum uocatum Plummershalle, habenda & tenenda nobis & successoribus nostris imperpetuum, licencia regia inde habita & optenta; dictique abbas & conuentus per scripta eorum ratificauerunt & confirmauerunt statum & possessionem nostram in premissis, ac totum ius, titulum & interesse sua in eisdem ac in omnibus annuitatibus, pencionibus & aliis rebus que tunc habuerunt de aut in ecclesia predicta relaxauerunt, prout in scriptis illis plenius continetur; sciatis nos prefatos rectorem & socios unanimi assensu & consensu nostris pro premissis per presentes concessisse pro nobis & successoribus nostris prefatis abbati & conventui & eorum successoribus quandam annuitatem sexaginta solidorum, habendam & percipiendam eisdem abbati et conuentui & eorum successoribus de nobis & successoribus nostris imperpetuum

ad festa Annunciacionis beate Marie Virginis & sancti Michaelis archangeli; prouiso semper quod si infra quadraginta annos proximo futuros predicta aduocacio predicte ecclesie de Longcomb & predicta duo messuagia recuperata uel evicta fuerint extra possessionem predictorum rectoris & sociorum uel successorum suorum absque eorum collusione uel assensu, racione alicuius tituli ante predictas appropriaciones, donaciones & concessiones, inde ut prefertur facti & habiti, quod tunc solucio dicte annuitatis trium librarum a tempore huiusmodi recuperacionis uel euiccionis annuatim imperpetuum cesset. Et si infra eosdem quadraginta annos dicta aduocacio per se tantum uel predicta duo messuagia per se tantum sic ut prefertur recuperata vel euicta fuerit vel fuerint extra possessionem predictorum rectoris & sociorum suorum vel successorum suorum absque eorum collusione vel assensu racione alicuius tituli ante predictas appropriaciones, donaciones & concessiones inde ut prefertur facti & habiti, quod tunc solucio triginta solidorum, parcella annuitatis predicte a tempore huiusmodi recuperacionis vel euiccionis annuatim imperpetuum cesset, & extunc summa triginta solidorum, residuum dicte annuitatis trium librarum, & non plus, imperpetuum annuatim soluatur. [If the annuity is unpaid, the Abbey may distrain 'super glebam rectorie ecclesie nostre de Longcomb & super garbas decimales cum fructibus eiusdem ac in omnibus catallis infra rectoriam predictam una cum prouenientibus, necnon in omnibus terris & tenementis nostris in Botteley iuxta Oxoniam,' or in other possessions of the College]. In cuius [&c. alternate sealing]. Dat' vicesimo die mensis Augusti anno regni regis Ricardi tercii post conquestum Anglie primo.

757.

Acquietancia abbatis & conuentus de Eynesham pro termino sancti Michaelis.

Nouerint uniuersi per presentes nos Willelmum permissione diuina abbatem monasterii beate Marie de Eynesham recepisse & habuisse die confeccionis presencium de rectore collegii Lincoln' beate Marie Virginis & Omnium Sanctorum in Oxonia triginta solidos sterlingorum monete Anglie pro quadam annuitate pro termino sancti Michaelis archangeli; de quibus quidem triginta solidis fatemur nos fore solutos, dictosque rectorem & socios suos inde fore quietos per presentes. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum quo in huiusmodi utimur presentibus apposuimus. Datum in festo sancti

Sept. 29, 1492.

Michaelis archangeli anno regni regis Henrici septimo post conquestum Anglie octauo[1].'

758.

[For the sum of £60 Eynsham surrenders the annual pension of £3 due from Lincoln College.]

Oct. 20, 1534. Omnibus [&c.] Anthonius abbas monasterii beate Marie Virginis de Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentus salutem. Sciatis nos pro summa sexaginta librarum nobis solutarum per Iohannem Cottysford, sacre theologie professorem, custodem siue rectorem collegii beate Marie & Omnium Sanctorum Lincoln in Uniuersitate Oxon, vulgariter appellati Lyncoln Collyge, & socios siue scolares eiusdem collegii barganizasse, dedisse, uendidisse, concessisse & per hoc presens scriptum nostrum confirmasse ac remisisse, relaxasse & omnino pro nobis & successoribus nostris imperpetuum quietum clamasse prefato Iohanni Cottysford, custodi siue rectori collegii Lincoln Oxon ac sociis siue scolaribus eiusdem collegii & successoribus suis totum ius nostrum, titulum, statum, possessionem, usum, interesse & demandam de & in quadam porcione, annuitate, siue annuali redditu siue pensione sexaginta solidorum exeuntium de & in rectoria de Longe Combe cum pertinenciis in comitatu Oxonie; ita videlicet quod nec nos [&c.]. Datum in domo nostra capitulari vicesimo die mensis Octobris anno regni regis Henrici octaui dei gracia Anglie & Francie regis, fidei defensoris & domini Hibernie & in Terra supremi capitis Anglicane ecclesie vicesimo sexto.[2]

June 12, 1538. *Endorsement in another hand:* 'Hec acquyetancia tradita erat & deliberata duodecimo die Iunii anno regni regis Henrici octaui tricesimo Iohanni Cottisford, sacre theologie professori, rectori collegii Lincoln in Universitate Oxonie, & magistro Hugoni Westone subrectori eiusdem ad usum eorum ac sociorum et successorum suorum per reuerendum patrem Anthonium Dunston abbatem monasterii beate Marie Virginis de Egnesham & priorem eiusdem nomine totius conuentus; hiis testibus, Iohannem Abery tunc aldermanno Oxonie & Thoma Perkyns yeoman.'

[1] With a seal, pointed oval, 1¼ inches by 1; the Virgin seated with child under a canopy; beneath is a figure in adoration; legend 'S' ABB'IS EGNESHAMIE AD CAVSAS.' The Catalogue of Lincoln College deeds says that there are similar receipts from William, abbot of Eynsham, for May 20, 1492, and Sept. 29, 1493.

[2] But in the *Valor* of 1535 the pension from Lincoln College is enumerated among the possessions of the abbey.

759.

[Verdict of an inquisition, that it would be to the king's damage if the custody of the woods of the abbot of Eynsham within the forest of Wychwood was assigned to the bailiffs of the abbot].

H. dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hybernie & dux Aquitannie dilecto & fideli suo Rogero de Clyfford iuniori, iusticiario foreste sue citra Trentam, salutem. Mandamus uobis quod per sacramentum uiridariorum & aliorum proborum & legalium hominum de balliua uestra, per quos rei ueritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis utrum esset ad dampnum nostrum uel ad nocumentum foreste nostre de Whichewode, si concedamus dilecto nobis abbati de Egnesham quod boscos suos dominicos, qui sunt infra forestam nostram predictam, per proprios balliuos & ministros custodire faciat, ita quod sint intendentes nobis & iusticiario nostro foreste in omnibus que ad custodiam eorundem boscorum pertinent, necne; et si sit ad dampnum nostrum seu ad nocumentum foreste nostre predicte uel in preiudicium alterius, ad quod dampnum & quod nocumentum & cuius preiudicium. Et inquisicionem inde distincte & aperte factam nobis sub sigillo uestro & sigillis eorum, per quos facta fuerit, mittatis & hoc breue. Teste me ipso apud Wyntoniam VIII die Augusti, anno regni nostri quinquagesimo quarto. **Aug. 8, 1270.**

Inquisicio facta in foresta de Wychewode in crastino Exaltacionis sancte Crucis anno regni domini regis H. L. quarto per Iohannem de Fifhide & Walterum de Cercedene uiredarios predicte foreste & omnes regardatores eiusdem foreste & per Thomam de la Becheheye, Henricum Pod de Wodestoke, Alexandrum de Pyrie, Thomam de Estoke, Walterum Kyme de Nortleye, Walterum le seriant de Takeleye, Iohannem Golafre, Ernoldum Dogenon, Thomam le Uenur, Robertum Staci, Robertum le Uilur, Alexandrum de la Thurne, Ricardum de Willamescot & Hugonem le Frankeleyn utrum esset ad dampnum domini regis uel ad nocumentum foreste sue de Wychewode si concedat abbati de Wychewode [*sic*] quod boscos suos dominicos qui sunt infra forestam predictam per proprios balliuos & ministros suos custodiri faciat, ita quod sint intendentes domino regi & iusticiario suo foreste in omnibus que ad custodiam eorundem boscorum pertinent, necne: et si sit ad dampnum domini regis seu ad nocumentum foreste predicte uel in preiudicium alterius, ad quod dampnum & ad quod nocumentum & cuius preiudicium. Qui iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod si dominus rex concedat pre- **Sept. 15, 1270.**

dicto abbati quod custodiri faciat predictos boscos suos in forma predicta, erit ad magnum dampnum suum & etiam nocumentum foreste sue predicte, eo quod si idem abbas & ministri sui debeant decetero esse intendentes tantummodo domino regi & iusticiario suo foreste de custodia boscorum ipsius abbatis, forestarii domini regis nullum facient in [eis[1]] attachiamentum; per quod idem abbas & sui & etiam alii magnam facient destructionem in eisdem & magna assarta consequenter, sicut ante nunc facere inceperunt; et sic destrueretur melius receptamentum quod fere domini regis habent modo in foresta predicta. Perdet etiam dominus rex omnia attachiamenta de uiridi & de aliis que modo faciunt forestarii [sui[1]] in boscis predictis. Sunt enim iidem bosci infra regardum ita quod nullus potest quicquam capere in eisdem nec etiam predictus abbas nisi racionabilia estoueria sua & hoc per uisum & liberacionem forestariorum domini regis; unde si bosci predicti non sint ammodo sub custodia forestariorum domini regis [uerisi]militer destruerentur omnino. Erit etiam hoc ad preiudicium Thome de Langele qui est forestarius domini regis in foresta predicta & ad quem pertinet de iure custodia predictorum boscorum sicut et omnium aliorum boscorum existencium infra forestam predictam, unde sine ipsius Thome preiudicio predicta concessio fieri non potest predicto abbati, sicut predictum est. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iuratores huic inquisitioni sigilla sua apposuerunt. Item Thomas de Langeleye soluere non posset domino regi firmam[2] quam ei debet si predicti bosci predicto abbati in forma predicta concederentur eo quod perderet magnam partem minutorum attachiamentorum que ad ipsum pertinent ad firmam suam faciendam.[3]

760.

[Verdict of an inquisition, that it would not be to the king's damage if the abbot's woods in Wychwood & Shotover forests were quit of regard.][4]

May 30, 1306. Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie & dux Aquitannie dilecto & fideli suo Hugoni le Despenser iusticiario foreste sue citra Trentam vel eius locum tenenti salutem. Mandamus vobis quod

[1] illegible.

[2] Thomas de Langeleye held the office of forester-in-fee, i. e. hereditary forester, at a *firma* of £7 (*Hundred Rolls*, II. 739).

[3] Inquisitio ad quod damnum. File 3, No. 16 (Record Office).

[4] Inquis. ad quod damnum: File 59, No. 15: cp. Vol. I, p. 322.

per sacramentum tam forestariorum & uiridariorum forestarum nostrarum de Whicchewode & Shothouere quam aliorum proborum & legalium hominum de balliua vestra, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum aut nocumentum forestarum nostrarum predictarum si concedamus dilectis nobis in Christo abbati & conuentui de Egnesham, quod ipsi boscos suos de Egnesham & Cherlebury qui sunt infra metas predicte foreste de Whicchewode & boscum suum de Etona qui est infra metas predicte foreste de Shothouere tenere possint & habere sibi & successoribus suis extra rewardum quorumcunque ministrorum forestarum predictarum imperpetuum, necne. Et si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum aut nocumentum forestarum nostrarum predictarum, tunc ad quod dampnum & quod preiudicium nostrum & ad quod nocumentum forestarum predictarum & qualiter & quomodo, & quantum quilibet boscorum predictorum contineat in se per numerum acrarum per perticam de foresta, & quantum distat a cooperto foreste, et si sit ibi frequens reperium ferarum nostrarum: et inquisitionem inde distincte & aperte [&c. as before]. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xxx die Maii anno regni nostri tricesimo quarto.

Inquisicio capta coram domino Roberto Harwedone, tenente locum domini Hugonis le Despenser iusticiarii foreste citra Trentam, apud Islepe in foresta de Shottoure die Iouis in crastino sanctorum Petri & Pauli anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo quarto per sacramentum Philippi Mimekan custodis foreste predicte & aliorum forestariorum, Roberti de Louches & Iohannis le Moyngne uiridariorum, Roberti Neel, Willelmi Bernard, Iohannis de Thomelee, Iohannis de Ledhale, Iohannis ad Fontem, Iohannis de Gardino, Galfridi de Camera, Thome Thursteyn, Martini Stub, Petri Ouere, Iohannis Prat, Bartholomei de Kent, Walteri de Stofolde, Iohannis le Heyr, Willelmi de la Fente, Petri Sage & Willelmi Spileman iuratorum, si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium domini regis aut nocumentum foreste sue predicte si dominus rex concedat abbati & conuentui de Egnsham quod ipsi boscum suum de Etone qui est infra metas foreste de Shottoure tenere possint & habere sibi & successoribus suis extra rewardum quorumcunque ministrorum foreste predicte, necne; qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod non est ad dampnum nec preiudicium domini regis nec nocumentum foreste sue predicte si dominus rex concedat predictis abbati & conuentui quod ipsi possint tenere & habere boscum suum predictum extra rewardum, ita tamen quod venacio domini regis in eodem bene custodiatur & quod coopertum eiusdem non destruatur; et quod continet in se per numerum acrarum per perticam de foresta decem acras, & quod idem boscus est contiguus

June 30, 1306.

cooperto dominico domini regis foreste predicte, & quod est ibi frequens reperium ferarum domini regis. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iurati huic inquisicioni sigilla sua apposuerunt.

July 1, 1306. Inquisicio capta apud Wodestoke coram Roberto de Harwedone, tenente locum domini Hugonis le Despenser iusticiarii foreste citra Trentam, die Veneris proxima post festum apostolorum Petri & Pauli anno regni regis Edwardi tricesimo quarto per sacramentum Iohannis de Langeleie custodis foreste de Whicchewode & aliorum forestariorum, Thome Golafre, Roberti le Botiler, Nicholai Broun & Reginaldi de Lynham viridariorum, Bartholomei de Walecote, Iohannis de Honyntone, Iacobi Taillard, Iohannis de Colunce, Roberti Vobbe[1] de Langeleie, Rogeri clerici de Swynbroke, Rogeri de Lynham, Ade clerici de Cudyntone, Henrici de Prestone, Iohannis de Londone, Iohannis Mahu, Iohannis le Hunte, Willelmi Gilebert, Galfridi Pachun[1], Iohannis de la Sale, Petri de Boryanes, Iohannis Punchard, Thome de la Beccheie, Iohannis atte Beccheie & Ricardi de Haneberwe iuratorum, si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium domini regis seu nocumentum foreste sue de Whicchewode si idem dominus rex concedat abbati & conuentui de Egnesham quod ipsi boscos suos de Egnesham & Cherleburi, qui sunt infra metas foreste predicte de Whicchewode tenere possint & habere sibi & successoribus extra rewardum inperpetuum, necne; qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod non est ad dampnum vel preiudicium domini regis nec nocumentum foreste predicte si dominus rex concedat eisdem abbati & conuentui quod ipsi boscos suos predictos de Egnesham & Cherlburi tenere possint & habere sibi & successoribus suis extra rewardum inperpetuum; ita tamen quod venacio domini regis in eisdem boscis custodiatur; et quod maior boscus de Cherlburi continet in se per numerum acrarum per perticam de foresta quadraginta acras; minor boscus de Cherlburi, qui vocatur boscus de Finstoke, continet per perticam predictam quinque acras; et quod boscus de Egnesham continet decem acras per eandem perticam; et quod maior boscus de Cherlburi distat a cooperto foreste per tres quarentenas; minor boscus predictus est iuxta coopertum foreste; boscus de Egnesham distat a cooperto foreste per unam leucam; et quod in maiori bosco de Cherlburi est reperium ferarum, et in minori bosco predicto est frequens reperium ferarum, et in bosco de Egnesham raro est reperium ferarum. In cuius [&c. sealing].

[1] Uncertain.

761.

[Verdict of an inquisition about the view of frank-pledge at Eynsham.][1]

Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie & dux Aquitannie dilecto & fideli suo Iohanni Abel escaetori suo citra Trentam salutem. Supplicauit nobis dilectus nobis in Christo abbas de Egnesham quod cum vicecomes noster Oxonie & balliuus noster de Wodestoke teneant semel in anno quendam visum franci plegii apud Egnesham de tenentibus ipsius abbatis, percipiendo inde ad opus nostrum tantummodo octo solidos, ceteraque proficua eiusdem visus prefato abbati integre debent remanere, velimus eidem abbati & successoribus suis per cartam nostram concedere quod ipse visum predictum per balliuos suos proprios de tenentibus suis predictis tenere, et nobis et heredibus nostris de dictis octo solidis per manus vicecomitis nostri Oxonie singulis annis valeat respondere; nos igitur certiorari volentes an sine nostro aut alterius preiudicio peticioni huiusmodi annuere valeamus, vobis mandamus quod per sacramentum proborum & legalium hominum de balliua vestra, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, diligenter inquiratis si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum aut aliorum si concedamus predicto abbati quod ipse & successores sui teneant visum predictum singulis annis per balliuos suos de propriis tenentibus suis sicut predictum est, necne; et si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum aut aliorum tunc ad quod dampnum & quod preiudicium nostrum & ad quod dampnum & quod preiudicium aliorum & quorum & qualiter & quomodo, & que & cuiusmodi proficua de visu predicto capi consueuerunt ad opus nostrum & per quos & qualiter & quomodo, & que & cuiusmodi proficua idem abbas inde percipit. Et inquisicionem inde distincte & aperte factam nobis sub sigillo vestro & sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit sine dilacione mittatis & hoc breue. Teste me ipso apud Shene vii die Aprilis anno regni nostri sexto. **April 7, 1313.**

Inquisicio capta coram escaetore domini regis apud Oxoniam ultimo die Aprilis anno regni regis Edwardi sexto per sacramentum Iohannis de Crokesforde, Roberti le Botiller, Iohannis de Wyghthulle, Iohannis Scorchboef, Iohannis de Lodewelle, Iohannis de Leihe[2], Walteri de Romeny, Iohannis le Murye, Radulfi Chastyllon, Reginaldi de Lynham, Ricardi de Ouyle, & Thome Golafre, si sit ad dampnum vel preiudicium domini regis aut aliorum si dominus rex concedat **April 30, 1313.**

[1] Inquis. ad quod damnum: File 94, No. 29.
[2] Indistinct.

abbati de Egnesham quod ipse et successores sui teneant visum franci plegii semel in anno apud Egnesham de tenentibus suis per balliuos suos proprios reddendo domino regi & heredibus suis quolibet anno octo solidos per manus vicecomitis Oxonie, necne; et si sit ad dampnum [&c. as in the writ, to . . .] abbas inde percipit; qui dicunt per sacramentum suum quod non est ad dampnum nec preiudicium domini regis aut aliorum quamuis ipse dominus rex concedat abbati de Egnesham quod ipse & successores sui teneant visum franci plegii semel in anno apud Egnesham de tenentibus suis per balliuos suos proprios. Dicunt etiam quod vicecomes Oxonie & balliuus de Wodestoke qui pro tempore fuerunt semper hactenus percipere consueuerunt de visu predicto singulis annis ad opus domini regis octo solidos nomine finis tantum per equales porciones inter ipsos diuidendos, et quod idem abbas & predecessores sui omnia alia proficua que de dicto visu prouenire possint percipiunt & ab antiquo perceperunt, ut in amerciamentis et aliis que ad visum pertinent. In cuius rei testimonium [&c. sealing].

762.

Inquisitio ad quod damnum about South Stoke: File 148, No. 8.

May 1, 1320. [A writ issued to Richard de Rodeneye, escheator on this side of the Trent, to hold an inquisition whether it will be to the damage of the king, if he grants licence to Robert de Trillowe & Isabel his wife to give to Eynsham a messuage, forty acres of land and two acres of meadow in 'Suthtabbotestoke', in part satisfaction of 20 marcates of land or rent, to be acquired by the abbey in fee, according to the king's grant. Dated, Shene, May 1, 13 Ed. II.]

Then follows:—

Oct. 5, 1320. Inquisicio capta coram escaetore domini regis citra Trentam apud Mersshbaldyndone die dominica proxima post festum sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi quarto decimo secundum tenorem breuis huic inquisicioni consuti per sacramentum Hugonis Thurbarn, Thome le Passour, Iohannis ate Welle, Thome le Frankeleyn de Couele, Iohannis Somer, Thome le Fraunkeleyn de Stauntone, Willelmi ate Dene, Nicholai le Naper, Iohannis le Deyare, Roberti le Courtey, Willelmi le Deer & Willelmi Athelain iuratorum, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod non est ad dampnum nec preiudicium domini regis nec aliorum si dominus rex concedat Roberto

de Trillowe & Isabelle vxori eius, quod ipsi unum mesuagium, quadraginta acras terre & duas acras prati cum pertinenciis in South-abbotestoke dare possint & assignare dilectis sibi in Christo abbati & conuentui de Egnesham; habenda & tenenda eisdem abbati & conuentui & successoribus suis in partem satisfaccionis viginti marcatarum terrarum, tenementorum & redditus, quas eis per litteras suas patentes in feodo concessit adquirendas inperpetuum. Dicunt etiam quod predicta messuagium, viginti & quinque acre terre & due acre prati tenentur de predicto abbate per seruicium septem solidorum annuatim soluendorum & sectam curie de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas ad manerium dicti abbatis de Southabbotestoke pro omni seruicio; et quatuordecim acre terre tenentur de Thoma filio Willemi de Wodecote per seruicium quatuor solidorum & undecim denariorum per annum pro omni seruicio; et una acra terre tenetur de Sweyne de Mortele per seruicium unius denarii per annum pro omni seruicio; et dicunt quod predicta mesuagium, quadraginta acre terre & due acre prati valent per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eorundem quatuor solidos ultra predicta seruicia. Et dicunt quod quatuordecim acre terre tenentur de Thoma filio Willelmi de Wodecote, qui illa tenet de predicto abbate ut de manerio suo de Southabbotestoke, qui illud manerium tenet de episcopo Lincolniensi in puram & perpetuam elemosinam, qui quidem episcopus illud tenet de domino rege in capite. Dicunt etiam quod una acra tenetur de Sweyne de Mortele, qui illam tenet de dicto abbate ut de manerio suo de Sut-abbotestoke. Dicunt etiam quod predicta messuagium, viginti quinque acre terre & due acre prati tenentur de abbate predicto, ut de manerio suo predicto. Et dicunt quod remanent eisdem Roberto & Isabelle unum mesuagium & due carucate terre cum pertinenciis in Wyuelecote que tenentur de abbate de Netele in capite per seruicium dimidii feodi militis ultra donacionem & assignacionem predictas: et valent predicta mesuagium & terra per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eorundem decem libras ultra predicta seruicia. Dicunt etiam quod terra & tenementa eidem Roberto & Isabelle remanentia sufficiunt ad consuetudines & seruicia tam de predictis mesuagiis, terra & prato sic datis quam de aliis terris & tenementis sibi retentis debita facienda, & ad omnia alia onera que sustinuerunt & sustinere consueuerunt, ut in sectis, visibus franci plegii, auxiliis, talagiis, vigiliis, finibus, redempcionibus, amerciamentis, contribucionibus, & aliis quibuscunque oneribus emergentibus sustinenda. Dicunt etiam quod iidem Robertus & heredes ipsius Isabelle in assisis, iuratis & aliis recognicionibus quibuscunque poni possint prout idem Robertus & antecessores ipsius Isabelle ante donacionem & assignacionem pre-

dictas poni consueuerant. Dicunt etiam quod patria per donacionem & assignacionem predictas in ipsius Roberti & heredum ipsius Isabelle defectum magis solito non onerabitur seu in aliquo grauabitur. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iuratores huic inquisicioni sigilla sua apposuerunt. Data die, loco & anno supradictis.[1]

763.

Inquisitio ad quod damnum about South Stoke: File 151, No. 10.

Aug. 12, 1321. [A writ of the king to Richard de Rodeneye, whether it will be to the king's damage if he grants licence to John de Tryllowe to give land in South Stoke to Eynsham. Dated Westminster, Aug. 12, 15 Ed. II.]

Then follows:—

Oct. 31, 1321. Inquisicio capta coram escaetore domini regis citra Trentam apud Oxoniam die Sabbati in vigilia Omnium Sanctorum anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi quintodecimo secundum tenorem breuis huic inquisicioni consuti per sacramentum Georgii de Louches, Iohannis Eustace, Hugonis Thurbarn, Roberti atte Penne, Thome le Fraunkeleyn de Stauntone, Thome le Smith, Thome le Fraunkeleyn de Couele, Nicholai le Naper, Roberti le Curter, Willelmi le Deer de Clyftone, Willelmi Astyl & Willelmi le Moncke iuratorum, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod non est ad dampnum nec preiudicium domini regis nec aliorum si dominus rex concedat Iohanni de Tryllowe quod ipse unum mesuagium, unum toftum, duas acras & tres rodas terre & unam acram prati cum pertinenciis in Stoke Abbatis dare possit & assignare dilectis sibi in Christo abbati & conuentui de Egnesham; habenda & tenenda eisdem abbati & conuentui & successoribus suis imperpetuum. Dicunt etiam quod predicta mesuagium, toftum, terra & pratum tenentur de predicto abbate in capite per seruicium trium solidorum per annum, & sectam curie sue ad manerium suum de Stoke Abbatis de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas pro omni seruicio. Item dicunt quod predicta mesuagium, toftum, terra & pratum valent per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta uerum valorem eorundem tres solidos & quatuor denarios ultra predicta seruicia. Dicunt etiam quod predictus abbas & episcopus Lincolniensis medii sunt inter dominum regem & prefatum Iohannem de mesuagio, tofto, terra & prato predictis & non

[1] See Vol. I, p. 375.

plures sunt medii. Item dicunt quod remanent predicto Iohanni ultra donacionem & assignacionem predictas duo mesuagia & quatuor carucate terre cum pertinenciis in Cestertone & Saltforde in comitatu Oxonie que tenentur de Hugone de Plesetis in capite per seruicium medietatis unius feodi militis; et valent per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eorundem decem libras. Dicunt etiam quod terre & tenementa eidem Iohanni remanencia [&c. ending as the last deed].

764.

Inquisitio ad quod damnum about Wick Rissington: File 164, No. 12.

[A writ of the king to magister John Walewayn, eschaetor, whether it will be to the king's damage if John de Trillowe & Robert Page give to Eynsham a mesuage, a carucate of land, &c., in Wick Rissington. Dated at Pykeryng, Aug. 21, 17 Ed. II.] **Aug. 21, 1323.**

Then follows:—

Inquisicio capta apud Wykerysingdone xxvii die Septembris anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi septimo decimo coram escaetore domini regis citra Trentam secundum formam breuis domini regis huic inquisitioni consuti per sacramentum Roberti Mareys, Philippi de Tenacre, Roberti de Nethercote, Iohannis de Nethercote, Iohannis Uileyn, Iohannis Steuenes, Philippi Caldecote, Ricardi de Euore, Hugonis le Spenser de Wyk', Willelmi Hamund, Ricardi atte Welle & Roberti le Freman qui dicunt quod non est ad dampnum vel preiudicium domini regis aut aliorum si dominus rex concedat Iohanni de Trillowe clerico & Roberto Page quod ipsi unum mesuagium, unam carucatam terre, quindecim acras prati & redditum unius libre piperis cum pertinenciis in Wykerysindone dare possint & assignare dilectis sibi in Christo abbati et conuentui de Egnesham; habenda & tenenda sibi & successoribus suis imperpetuum in partem satisfaccionis uiginti marcatarum terrarum, tenementorum, & reddituum quas dominus rex eisdem abbati & conuentui nuper per litteras suas patentes tam de feodo ipsius abbatis & conuentus quam alieno, exceptis terris & tenementis que de ipso domino rege tenentur in capite, concessit adquirendas. Et dicunt quod dictum mesuagium, terra & pratum tenentur de Isabella de Ianeuyle per seruicium unius rose per annum pro omni seruicio. Et dicunt quod predicta mesuagium, terra & pratum valent per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eorundem viginti solidos & non plus quia ad dictum mesuagium non est aliquod columbare seu proficuum gardini pertin[ens], et **Sept. 27, 1323.**

terra est montana & sterilis, et pratum est siccum & montanum. Et dicunt quod predicta Isabella est media inter dominum regem & prefatos Iohannem & Robertum de mesuagio, terra & prato predictis. Et dicunt quod terra & tenementa eisdem Iohanni & Roberto remanent ultra donacionem & assignacionem predictas, quatuor carucatas[1] terre in Chasteltone que tenentur de Hugone de Plescy per homagium & seruicium unius denarii per annum; et valent per annum in omnibus exitibus decem libras sterlingorum; et duas carucatas terre & decem libras redditus annui in Saltforde que tenentur de Thoma de Uerdoun[2] per seruicium unius esperuarii per annum; et valent per annum in omnibus exitibus viginti libras sterlingorum. Et dicunt quod terre & tenementa remanentia [&c. as before].[3]

765.

The king demands a further inquisition, the last having been too favourable to Eynsham; File 164, No. 12.

Oct. 15, 1323. Edwardus [&c.] dilecto clerico suo magistro Walewyn escaetori suo vltra Trentam salutem. Licet per inquisicionem coram vobis de mandato nostro nuper factam & in cancellaria nostra retornatam compertum sit quod non est ad dampnum vel preiudicium nostrum aut aliorum si concedamus Iohanni de Trillowe & Roberto Page quod ipsi unum mesuagium, unam carucatam terre, quindecim acras prati & redditum unius libre piperis cum pertinenciis in Wikerisindone dare possint & assignare dilectis nobis in Christo abbati & conuentui de Egnesham; habenda [&c. as above]; quodque dicta mesuagium, terra & pratum tenentur de Isabella de Ianeuille per seruicium unius rose per annum pro omni seruicio, & quod valent per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eorundem viginti solidos & non plus; quia tamen videtur nobis & consilio nostro quod predicta mesuagium, terra & pratum ad nimis modicum valorem omnibus consideratis per inquisicionem illam extenduntur & hoc in nostri preiudicium ipsorumque abbatis & conuentus fauorem, unde plurimum conturbamur, et etiam in eadem inquisitione non continetur de quo vel de quibus redditus ille teneatur & per quod seruicium & qualiter

[1] As though 'scilicet' had preceded.
[2] Not quite distinct.
[3] The endorsement is 'Consideratum est per consilium regis quod habeant terras & tenementa infrascripta in valorem quatuor marcatarum per annum'; i. e. to cancel four of the twenty marcates of land mentioned in the original grant of the king. The entry on the *Patent Rolls*, Nov. 20, 1323, reckons the land at four marks.

& quomodo & quantum valeat per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eiusdem, vobis mandamus quod per sacramentum proborum & legalium hominum de balliua vestra, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, non suspectorum, omni fauore pretermisso, mesuagium, terram & pratum predicta extendi faciatis quantum videlicet valeant per annum ut in dominicis, homagiis, seruiciis, redditibus, villenagiis & aliis exitibus terre iuxta verum valorem eorundem, et etiam per sacramentum eorundem diligenter inquiratis de quo vel de quibus dictus redditus teneatur & per quod seruicium & qualiter & quomodo & quantum valeat per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eiusdem et qui et quot sunt medii inter nos & prefatos Iohannem & Robertum de redditu supradicto, necnon de aliis articulis negocium illud tangentibus plenius veritatem; et extentam & inquisicionem predictas nobis sub sigillo vestro & sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit sine dilacione mittatis & hoc breue, taliter vos habentes in hac parte ne contingat vos inde in aliquo reprehendi. Teste me ipso apud Holand xv die Octobris anno regni nostri decimo septimo.

Gloecestria. Extenta & inquisicio facta & capta coram escaetore domini regis citra Trentam apud Wykerisindone decimo die Nouembris anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Edwardi decimo septimo per sacramentum Iohannis Crossom, Iohannis de Shiptone, Iohannis Kun, Willelmi le Eyr, Ricardi le Mareschall, Roberti le Freman, Hugonis le Spencer, Willelmi Thomekyn, Philippi de Rysindone, Iohannis Whette, Michaelis de Bladyntone & Philippi de Caldecote, qui dicunt quod est apud Wykerisindone unum mesuagium sine columbario, sine gardino, et sine proficuo curtilagii, quod valet per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem xii d.; item dicunt quod est ibidem una carucata terre continens quatuor virgatas terre & quelibet virgata terre continet viginti quatuor acras terre & quelibet acra terre valet per annum in omnibus exitibus ii d. & non plus, quia montana & sterilis; summa xvi s.; item dicunt quod sunt ibidem xv acre prati que valent per annum in omnibus exitibus prec[ium] acre xii d.; summa xv s.; item dicunt quod est ibidem redditus unius libre piperis, qui valet per annum in omnibus exitibus iuxta verum valorem eiusdem xviii d.; et predictus redditus tenetur de Isabella de Ianeuille simul cum mesuagio, terra & prato per seruicium vnius rose per annum pro omni seruicio, que est media inter dominum regem & Iohannem de Trillowe & Robertum Page. Item dicunt quod non est [*sic*] ibidem ad predicta mesuagium, terra & pratum aliqui tenentes pertinentes per homagium nec per aliqua alia seruicia seu consuetudines; nec sunt ibidem villani tenentes in villenagio nec aliquis alius redditus

Nov. 10, 1323.

eisdem mesuagio seu terre pertinentes. In cuius rei testimonium predicti iuratores sigilla sua apposuerunt. Summa totius extente & inquisitionis xxxiii s. vi d.

766.

Inquisitio ad quod damnum about Cattesham mill in Tackley: File 197, No. 22.

Mar. 2, 1328. [Writ of the king to Simon de Bereford; dated York, Mar. 2, 2 Ed. III.]

Then follows:—

May 17, 1328. Oxonia. Inquisicio capta apud Haneburghe coram Simone de Bereforde escaetore domini regis citra Trentam xvii die Maii anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum secundo iuxta tenorem breuis domini regis huic inquisicioni consuti per sacramentum Iohannis de Croxforde, senioris, Stephani Douuyle, Iohannis de Wighthulle, Iohannis de Wappenham, Iohannis Scorcebeof, Roberti de Parco, Henrici le Spicer, Walteri le Gigour, Willelmi le Clerk, Iohannis le Wodeward, Iohannis le Baunk, et Walteri Douuyle; qui dicunt quod non est ad dampnum nec preiudicium domini regis nec aliorum si idem dominus rex concedat Iohanni de Trillawe quod ipse unum mesuagium, unum molendinum, sex acras & medietatem vnius virgate terre & duas acras prati & dimidiam cum pertinenciis in Takkele dare possit & assignare abbati & conuentui de Egnesham; habenda & tenenda sibi & successoribus suis imperpetuum in partem satisfaccionis viginti marcatarum terrarum, tenementorum & redditum per annum, quas dominus E. nuper rex Anglie pater domini regis nunc per litteras suas patentes eisdem abbati & conuentui tam de feodo suo proprio [&c. as before]. Item dicunt quod molendinum, terra & pratum predicta tenentur de predictis abbate & conuentu per seruicium sexaginta solidorum per annum pro omni seruicio. Et dicunt quod valent per annum vltra solucionem dicti redditus xii d. iuxta verum valorem eorundem & non plus, quia predictum molendinum non habet nisi Louesokne.[1] Item dicunt quod predictus Iohannes tenet mesuagium, molendinum, terram & pratum predicta de predictis abbate & conuentu per seruicium predictum; et idem abbas & conuentus ea tenent de episcopo Lincolniensi[2] in

[1] 'Lovesokne' must mean that there were none who were compelled to have their corn ground at this mill. Its 'socne' or 'secta' consisted only of those who came voluntarily.

[2] This was so only in the sense that the abbey and all its possessions were reckoned to belong to the bishop; compare the language used above in charter no. 733.

puram & perpetuam elemosinam; et quod predictus episcopus ea tenet de domino rege in capite. Item dicunt quod remanent eidem Iohanni vltra donacionem & assignacionem predictas decem librate terre & redditus apud Chestertone in comitatu Oxonie; et tenentur de Hugone de Pleycy per seruicium unius feodi militis. Et dicunt quod terre & tenementa predicta eidem Iohanni remanentia [&c. as before to...] sustinenda. Item dicunt quod predictus Iohannes clericus est, et quod heres ipsius Iohannis in assisis, iuratis & aliis recognicionibus quibuscunque poni poterit prout ante donationem & assignationem predictas pater ipsius Iohannis poni consueuit, ita quod patria [&c....] grauabitur. In cuius [&c. sealing].[1]

767.

Inquisitio ad quod damnum about land in Chastleton; File 206, No. 4.

[Writ of the king; dated Westminster, Feb. 15, 3 Ed. III.] Then follows:— Feb. 15, 1329.

Oxonia. Inquisicio capta apud Cherlebury coram Simone de Bereforde escaetore domini regis citra Trentam vltimo die Februarii anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum tercio iuxta tenorem breuis huic inquisicioni consuti per sacramentum Iacobi le Blount, Willelmi de Brome, Ricardi de Cornewelle, Roberti Pynnoke, Iohannis le Lord, Gilberti Crips, Henrici le Tornur, Bartholomei de Walecote, Iohannis de Londres, Willelmi Belegraue, Iohannis de Bernewelle & Ricardi atte Hulle, qui dicunt quod non est ad dampnum nec preiudicium domini regis nec aliorum licet dominus rex concedat Iohanni de Trillowe quod ipse tria mesuagia, unam carucatam terre, quinque acras prati & pasturam ad octo boues vel vaccas in separali pastura cum bobus suis ubicumque pascuntur extra clausum suum cum pertinenciis in Chasteltone Bardulf & Egnesham dare possit & assignare dilectis domino regi in Christo abbati & conventui de Egnesham; habenda & tenenda [&c. as before...] adquirendas. Item dicunt quod unum mesuagium de predictis tribus mesuagiis in Egnesham tenetur de predicto abbate per seruicium unius aduentus ad curiam dicti abbatis in Egnesham; et valet per annum xii d.; item dicunt quod predicta duo mesuagia, una carucata terre & quinque acre prati tenentur de predicto abbate per seruicium x s. viii d., octo caponum, et sectam curie de tribus septimanis in tres Feb. 28, 1329.

[1] Cp. Vol. I, pp. 383, 384.

septimanas in Chastreton; et valent predicta duo mesuagia, terra & pratum per annum xxvii s. iiii d., ultra seruicia predicta. Item dicunt quod predicta pastura ad viii boues tenetur de Hugone de Pleycy per seruicium unius rose per annum, et valet per annum iiii s.; item dicunt quod predicta tria mesuagia, una carucata terre & quinque acre prati tenentur de predicto abbate per seruicia supradicta, et quod idem abbas ea tenet de episcopo Lincolniensi in liberam, puram & perpetuam elemosinam; et idem episcopus ea tenet de domino rege in capite. Item dicunt quod predicta pastura ad viii boues tenetur de Hugone de Pleycy per seruicium supradictum; et idem Hugo eam tenet de domino rege in capite. Item dicunt quod remanent eidem Iohanni ultra donacionem & assignacionem predictas decem librate terrarum et redditus in Chasteltone in comitatu Oxonie; et tenentur de Hugone de Pleycy per seruicium dimidii feodi militis,[1] et dicunt quod terra & tenementa predicta eidem Iohanni remanentia [&c. ending as in the last inquisition].[2]

768.[3]

[Nicholas Bishop describes the position of the tenement of Nigellus de Gardino.]

Registrum cartarum tenementorum & redditum ecclesie de Egnesham collatorum in burgo Oxonie de diuersis uiris nobilibus feoffatoribus . . . Ecclesia de Egnesham tenet unum tenementum infra portam aquilonarem Oxonie in magna strata qua itur a porta predicta ad quadrivium ex feoffamento Willelmi filii Nigelli de Gardino, de quo mencio facta est in carta regis Henrici.[4] Quod tenementum situm est inter tenementum abbatis Oseneye ex parte australi et tenementum

[1] In the previous charter it is said to be one knight's fee.

[2] In addition to these, there should be an inquisition of 1354, to which there is reference in charter no. 687, and another by which Robert Mascall, bishop of Hereford (1404-1416), was permitted to give land to Eynsham (Pat. Cancy. Rolls, Oxfordshire, ii. 145).

[3] Charters 768 to 788 are taken from the note book of Nicholas Bishop, compiled by him about 1440, and now preserved in the University Library at Cambridge (MS. Dd. xiv. 1); of this there is a modern transcript in the Bodleian Library (MS. Top. Oxon. d. 78). For the purpose of his lawsuits he made copies of charters from the registers of Eynsham and Oseney, and, as the opening words show, the volume he used for Eynsham was a cartulary of the properties in Oxford, distinct from the cartulary which is still preserved (see Vol. I. pp. xxxiv, 105, 187). Unfortunately he only copied charters of properties in the parish of St. Michael's at North Gate, as his chief lawsuit was about a tenement in that parish. It may be added that his writing is of the worst, and his topographical statements more bold than accurate.

[4] i.e. Vol. I. p. 36.

Willelmi Osarii ex parte aquilonari[1], quod tenementum Galfridus frater predicti Willelmi[2] tradidit Willelmo de ultra la Haia per cartam subscriptam.

769.

[Galfridus son of Nigel surrenders a tenement in S. Michael's North to William de ultra la Haia.][3]

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Galfridus filius Nigelli de Gardino concessi & liberaui Willelmo de vltra la Haia totam terram que est inter terram quam abbas [de][4] Oseneya tenet de Piritune & seldam Willelmi Osarii[5] in parochia sancti Michaelis aquilonaris Oxonie pro seruicio suo scilicet pro predicta terra perquirenda, quam pro paupertate mea adquirere non potui; illi & heredibus suis tenendam de me & heredibus meis libere & quiete, reddendo omni anno vii s. ad duos terminos pro omni seruicio, scilicet ad Pascha quadraginta duos denarios, & ad festum sancti Michaelis quadraginta duos denarios. Et pro ista concessione et liberacione predictus Uillelmus dedit michi in kersuma unum talentum. Et ego Galfridus acquietabo predictam terram versus capitalem dominum. Et vt [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Iohanne Kepeharm, Laurencio Kepeharm, Henrico filio Simeonis, Ricardo Brackele, Willelmo filio Radulfi, Henrico filio Secrim, Auredo de Helmele, Ricardo filio Owain & aliis.[6]

Nic. Bish. fol. 70.v [c. 1200.]

[1] A later hand writes 'australi, ut existimo.' This seems to be correct; the property was bounded by tenements of Oseney both north and south, that on the north being the land of the fee of Piritune, that on the south being Hosar's tenement (see next deed).

[2] It is incredible that Galfridus filius Nigelli of the following deed can have been brother of one who gave the property before 1109: he was probably grandson.

[3] From the notes of Nicholas Bishop we learn that on the east side of Cornmarket, opposite Frewen Court, there was a passage called at first *venella abbatis Oseneye*, afterwards Muleward's lane, finally Colesbourne's lane, running eastwards about 40 yards. The land to the south belonged to Oseney; the land to the north, measuring about 12 yards from north to south, and 30 or 40 yards from east to west was given to Eynsham by William, son of Nigel. It was divided into various tenements each of which paid a small reserved rent to Eynsham. Facing the street there were five shops, the middle one of which had some land behind and paid 5 s. a year to Eynsham. It seems to be the tenement which is the subject of this and the next three charters.

[4] Omitted in MS.

[5] A later hand inserts above the line, 'est situm in parte australi uenelle de Colesbourne,' referring to Hosar's seld.

[6] The following notes are in the bottom margin of folios 70v and 71r. 'Mem. quod abbas Oseney habet duas seldas de Pyritone; quod quondam Robertus molendinarius illas habuit, vt patet per rentale eiusdem abbatis Oseneye factum de tempore domini Iohannis de Rodeby coquinarii Oseneye, anno r. r. Edwardi filii regis Edwardi sexto: ac eciam per aliud rentale Oseneye de tempore fratris Thome Wycombe coquinarii ibidem factum in anno r. r. Ricardi secundi nono.'

770.

[Galfridus son of Nigel resigns land which he had unjustly claimed.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 71.r 1197–1208

Item habetur alia carta eiusdem Galfridi.

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Galfridus filius Nigelli de Gardino, penitens quod ecclesiam iniuste[1] clamaui, totum ius quod in eadem terra me credidi habere in manus domini Roberti abbatis ecclesie eiusdem reddidi, & iuramentum quod in tempore bone memorie Godefridi predecessoris sui feci, me scilicet terram illam nunquam calumpniaturum, recognoui, eciam quod Robertum fratrem meum qui iam in fata cessit predicte terre heredem constitui, & omne ius quod ad me, siue ad heredes meos pertinere debebat ei concessi, iterato iuramento nec me, nec aliquem per me, de cetero prefatam ecclesiam super predicta terra vexaturum, hiis testibus, magistro Marciano, Iacobo clerico, Iohanne de porta & aliis multis.

771.

[Galfridus son of Nigel and William his son grant land to William de ultra la Haia.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 71.v [c. 1195.]

Item alia carta & optima.

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Galfridus filius Nigelli de Gardino concessi & dimisi [&[2]] liberaui Willelmo de ultra la Haia terram meam in Oxeneforde, que terra fuit Nigelli de Gardino patris mei & iacet versus aquilonarem portam de [Oxenford[2]] iuxta terram que fuit Willelmi Syward & Radulfi fratris eius, quam abbas Oseneye ecclesie tenet: illi & heredibus suis habendam & tenendam de me & heredibus meis in feodo & hereditate libere & quiete, honorifice & integre, sicut Nigellus pater meus illam terram tenuit; reddendo inde annuatim michi & heredibus meis nouem solidos ad duos terminos anni pro omni seruicio, videlicet iiii s. vi d. in die Purificacionis beate Marie virginis, et iiii s. vi d. in die sancti Bartholomei apostoli. Et pro concessione [&c.] Willelmus prenominatus dedit michi duo bisantia de gersuma, et fidelitatem fecit de tenemento. Et ego [&c. warranty] & versus dominum de omni seruicio illam acquietabimus, saluo prescripto redditu michi & heredibus meis. Et ego Willelmus filius predicti Galfridi concessi & confirmaui sepedictam terram sepenominato

[1] Some words must be omitted: perhaps it should run 'quod terram in Oxenefordia contra ecclesiam de Egnesham iniuste clamaui.'

[2] Omitted in MS.

Willelmo & heredibus suis, habendam & tenendam firmiter & stabiliter eodem seruicio de me & heredibus meis, sicut pater meus Galfridus eam concessit habendam & tradidit tenendam. Et pro concessione mea & confirmacione idem Willelmus dedit [michi[1]] unum bisancium. Et vt premissa perpetuo rata & inconcussa teneantur, ego Gaufridus & Willelmus hac carta nostra presenti sigillorum nostrorum munimine roborata confirmauimus; hiis testibus, Gaufrido filio Petri, Willelmo de Boclanda, & Gaufrido de Boclanda, Iohanne Kepeharm, Laurencio filio eius, Petro filio Galfridi, Willelmo fratre Anket[illi], Henrico filio Segrim, Willelmo Knit & aliis.[2]

772.

[Dionysia daughter of Simon Blancpain grants her seld to Syward de Bamptone.]

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Dionysia quondam filia Symonis Blancpain in mea ligea [etate[3]] & potestate mea dedi & concessi [&c.] Sywardo de Bamptone zonario totam illam seldam suam cum solario supra & omnibus pertinenciis suis, que est inter terram que fuit Willelmi Warewyk' ex una parte & terram que fuit Iohannis le Fraunceys ex altera, in parochia sancti Michaelis aquilonaris in lormeria Oxonie; habendam & tenendam predicto Sywardo & heredibus suis vel suis assignatis, videlicet cuicunque dare vel vendere, legare vel assignare voluerit, siue in sanitate siue in egritudine, in religione vel extra religionem iure hereditario, libere, quiete, integre, bene & in pace imperpetuum: reddendo inde annuatim abbati de Egnesham quinque solidos sterlingorum ad quatuor anni terminos [viz. xv d. Sept. 29, Dec. 21, Mar. 25, June 24] et ad luminare ecclesie sancti Michaelis aquilonaris Oxonie duos denarios ad Pascha, & michi & heredibus meis unum par albarum cyrothecarum vnius oboli vel vnum obolum ad Pascha pro omni seruicio & exaccione & demanda. Et ego [&c. warranty]. Pro hac autem donacione [&c.] dedit michi predictus

Nic. Bish. fol. 88r. 1262.

[1] Omitted in MS.

[2] It is probable that this deed is earlier than 769 and 770. G. filius Petri and G. de Bocland were justiciars from the year 1195; they were also officials at the Exchequer, where perhaps this deed was executed.

[3] Not in MS.; but it is evident we must not supply 'viduitate'; for the three preceding charters in Nicholas Bishop mention that in 1256 and 1260 the guardians of Dionysia, with her assent, granted to Syward short leases of this tenement, and that Dionysia came of age in 1262.

It is necessary to assume that the holding of William de ultra la Haia passed to Simon Blancpain. From Syward it seems to have passed to Nicholas the miller, and so ultimately to Nicholas Bishop, the rent to Eynsham remaining at 5 s. until 1366, subsequently falling to one shilling (see No. 779).

Sywardus pre manibus sexaginta solidos sterlingorum in gersuma. Et ut [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Nicholao de Kyngestone tunc maiore Oxonie, Willelmo de Ew, Iohanne Pady tunc balliuis, Roberto molendinario, Ricardo de Cantuaria, Nicholao Dewy, Thoma de Wyncestria, Ricardo Palmere, Serlone Cooke, Nicholao Edrich, Iordano le Tannere, Reginaldo fabro, Galfrido clerico & aliis.

773.

[Henry de Wigornia surrenders to Philip the miller land that was of the fee of Eynsham.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 55r. [c. 1220–6.] Sciant [&c.] quod ego Henricus de Wigornia sellarius concessi & dimisi & liberaui & quietum clamaui Philippo molendinario illud tenementum quod de predicto Philippo tenui in parochia sancti Michaelis in Oxenforde pro nouem solidis & quatuor denariis per annum. Concessi eciam & dimisi & liberaui eidem Philippo quantum habui in tenemento retro illam terram vnde solebam reddere abbati de Egnesham xvi d. per annum: habendum & tenendum predicto Philippo & heredibus suis de me & heredibus meis; reddendo inde michi & heredibus meis viginti duos denarios ad duos terminos anni, medietatem ad Pascha & medietatem ad festum sancti Michaelis: et ego & heredes mei hanc terram que est de feodo abbatis de Egnesham [&c. warranty]. Pro hac autem concessione [&c.] tenementi, quod ei quietum clamaui, & pro concessione [&c.] terre quam ei in feudum dimisi, dedit michi Philippus quindecim marcas argenti, unde solui xii marcas in Iudaismo ad predicta tenementa acquietanda. Preterea idem Philippus concessit & dimisit & liberauit michi & heredibus meis solarium & celarium, quod est inter seldas & terram quam predicto Philippo quietum clamaui, quod solarium est tam supra introitum quam supra celarium, quod celarium habet in longitudine tres ulnas & quatuor pollices [id est xi pedes & vii pollices[1]]; unde ego Henricus & heredes mei sustentabimus guttarium superius & guttarium inferius, nec aliquam aperturam versus terram predicti Philippi habebimus: habendum & tenendum michi & heredibus meis de predicto Philippo & heredibus eius; reddendo inde per annum predicto Philippo & heredibus suis tres solidos ad duos terminos anni [xviii d. at Easter, xviii d. Sept. 29]. Hoc tenementum ita recepi a predicto Philippo michi & heredibus meis in feudum, quod ego vel heredes mei non poterimus illud vendere vel inuadiare vel aliquo modo alienare, quin illud hereditarie de predicto Philippo & heredibus eius teneamus, sicut

[1] Added above the line.

prediuisum est. Sed [si[1]] ita contigerit quod non possimus predicto Philippo terram warrantizare, quam ei in feudum posui, predictum tenementum, quod de eo in feudum accepi, predicto Philippo & heredibus eius solutum & quietum remanebit. Et vt [&c. alternate sealing], hiis testibus, Roberto Oien, Iohanne Padi, Galfrido de Stokwelle, Thoma iuxta murum tunc preposito, Ricardo cordewanario, Simone Lormerio, Simone Hus, Iohanne Mazalin, Iohanne de Kyng', Hugone de Heiford, Hugone Harding, & multis aliis.

774.

[Pavia, widow of Henry de Wigornia, confirms his charter.]

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Pauia relicta Henrici de Wigornia concessi, dimisi [&c.] Philippo molendinario illud tenementum quod tenui de abbate de Egnesham in parochia sancti Michaelis ad portam aquilonarem Oxonie: habendum & tenendum predicto Philippo & heredibus eius, de me & heredibus meis: reddendo inde michi & heredibus meis xviii d. per annum pro omni seruicio. Ex quibus xviii d. predictus Philipus & heredes eius reddent annuatim abbathie de Egnesham xvi d. pro me & heredibus meis [viii d. at Easter, & viii d. Sept. 29] & michi & heredibus meis duos denarios ad festum sancti Michaelis. Et ego [&c. warranty]. Et sciendum est quod predictus Philippus pro confirmacione Henrici viri mei in vita sua & pro confirmacione mea post vitam Henrici viri mei dedit nobis quatuor marcas, unde acquietauimus terram nostram in Iudaismo. Et vt [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, domino Roberto Oyen, Iohanne de Haliwelle, Philippo Burgense, Iohanne Fraunceys, Henrico molendinario, Simone Paneller', Galfrido Tuluse,[2] et multis aliis.[3]

Nic. Bish. fol. 56v. [c. 1230–40.]

775.

[Hugo Panelarius grants to Laurence Wundur a tenement in Colesbourne's lane held of Eynsham.]

Notum [&c.] quod ego Hugo Panelarius per voluntatem & per concessum Lecie vxoris mee, filie Symonis Pictoris, & per voluntatem & assensum Ricardi Pictoris, fratris ipsius Lecie uxoris mee, concessi & dimisi & liberaui Laurencio Wundur totam illam terram meam in

Nic. Bish. fol. 57r [c. 1200.]

[1] Not in MS.
[2] This word is uncertain.
[3] The tenement described in this and the previous charter may be identified with a tenement down Colesbourne's lane, which paid 16 d. a year to Eynsham; ultimately it became part of the holding of Nicholas Bishop (see No. 777).

parochia sancti Michaelis aquilonaris Oxonie, quam Simon Pictor socer meus dedit michi in liberum maritagium cum Lecia filia ipsius, sicut suum[1] adquisitum; ipsi Laurencio & heredibus suis habendam & tenendam de me Hugone & Lecia vxore mea & de heredibus nostris, qui erunt de eadem Lecia, in feodo & hereditate, libere & quiete & ita plenarie & ita integre cum introitu & exitu per venellam ad ipsam terram contra pilloriam,[2] sicut Symon Pictor socer meus illam terram unquam aliquo tempore plenarius & integrius in latum & in longum tenuit: reddendo annuatim pro tota predicta terra [ille[3]] & heredes sui, pro me Hugone & pro predictis heredibus meis, abbati & conuentui de Egnesham tres solidos ad quatuor terminos anni [viz. ix d. Mar. 25, June 24, Sep. 29, Dec. 21], et insuper michi Hugoni & heredibus meis predictis unum denarium singulis annis reddendum ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni seruicio michi Hugoni & heredibus meis pertinente. Et ego Hugo & Lecia uxor mea & heredes nostri warantizabimus totam predictam terram integre cum ingressu & egressu per venellam ad ipsam terram [&c. warranty]. Et propter hanc meam concessionem [&c.] prefatus Laurencius dedit michi Hugoni & Lecie uxori mee quindecim solidos argenti in gersuma, & Ricardo fratri uxoris mee dedit Laurencius tres solidos pro suo assensu & suo concensu. Et Laurencius fecit michi Hugoni fidelitatem de ipso tenemento & de predicto redditu, reddendo sicut prescriptum & prediuisum est. Ut autem [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Laurencio Kepeharm tunc aldermanno Oxonie, Thoma filio Eilrici, Adam Rupho, Turoldo cordewanario, Roberto filio Oweyn, Lamberto cordewanario, Henrico de Lisuic, Rogero filio Stephani, Waltero de Ponte, Ricardo filio Durant, Willelmo de Pischecote, Willelmo filio Anfridi, Thoma fratre eius, Frome[n]do Barefot, Willelmo de Warwyk, Radulpho filio Laurencii, Henrico molendinario, Humedeu le Taillour, Symone de Brackele & multis aliis.

776.

[Laurence Wundur grants the same tenement to Philip the miller.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 58r. [c. 1225.]

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Laurencius Wundur dedi [&c.] Philippo molendinario totam illam terram in venella contra pilloriam quam

[1] Tenements were divided into those that were inherited and those that were acquired; those which were inherited by Simon would pass to his son Richard, what had been acquired might be settled on his daughter.

[2] The pillory stood in Cornmarket, opposite the entrance to Frewen Court.

[3] Not in MS.

tenui de Hugone Panellatore & de Lecia uxore sua in parochia sancti Michaelis aquilonaris Oxonie; habendam & tenendam predicto Philippo & heredibus suis vel cuicunque voluerit dare, vendere, legare vel assignare tam in egritudine quam in sanitate: reddendo inde annuatim abbati de Egnesham tres solidos ad quatuor terminos anni, & michi & heredibus meis unum denarium ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omni seruicio. Et ego Laurencius Wundur [&c. warranty]. Et ut [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Roberto Oien, Iohanne Pady, Osberto clerico, Iohanne Oien, Simone de Brackele, Nicholao Lormerio, Uincencio & multis aliis.

777.

[The abbot of Eynsham grants to Nicholas the miller two tenements at a rent of 4 s. 4 d.]

Sciant [&c.] quod nos Thomas miseracione diuina abbas Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentus unanimi assensu & voluntate dedimus [&c.] Nicholao filio Roberti molendinarii Oxonie totum illud mesuagium cum omnibus suis pertinenciis, quod situm est in quadam venella contra collestrigium ex parte orientali inter terram abbatis Oseneye ex parte australi & terram predicti Nicholai ex parte boriali in parochia sancti Michaelis aquilonaris Oxonie; habendum & tenendum totum predictum mesuagium cum omnibus suis pertinenciis predicto Nicholao & heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de nobis & successoribus nostris, cuicunque voluerit dare, vendere, legare vel assignare, tam in egritudine quam in sanitate, libere, quiete, pacifice, & integre imperpetuum: reddendo inde annuatim nobis & successoribus nostris iiii s. & iiii d. ad quatuor anni terminos [viz. xiii d. Dec. 25, Mar. 25, June 24, Sep. 29], pro omni seruicio [&c.]. Et nos [&c. warranty] contra Iohannem de Bosco & heredes suos. In cuius [&c. alternate sealing], hiis testibus, Iohanne Culuerd, Nicholao de Kyngestone, Henrico Oweyn, Iohanne de Oo, Nicholao aurifabro, Iohanne Sewy, Thoma Sewy, Andrea de Dureham, Iohanne de Bedeford.[1]

Nic. Bish. fol. 59v. [1281–96.]

[1] These are the two tenements in the lane opposite the pillory, which had been acquired by Philip the miller, grandfather of Nicholas. A deed in Vol. i, p. 273, shows why it was necessary that Eynsham should grant the holding afresh. In 1269 John de Bosco had recovered one of these tenements by verdict of the itinerant justices, but subsequently he granted it to Eynsham. The abbey therefore returned it to the previous tenant at the previous rent. The tenement on the north held by Nicholas the miller is probably the Oseney tenement, called the Piriton tenement, which was held by Robert the miller in 1260, according to the Oseney rental of that year (Bodl. Oseney Roll, no. 52).

778.

[Nicholas the miller grants to William de Colesbourne two tenements in Muleswardes lane & a shop in the high street.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 62r. 1296.

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Nicholaus dictus molendinarius de Oxonia dedi [&c.] Willelmo de Colesbourne & Sibilie uxori eius duo mesuagia cum pertinenciis que sita sunt in parochia sancti Michaelis ad portam borialem Oxonie in venella que vocatur Mulewardeslane inter tenementum quondam Philippi de Ew ex parte boriali & tenementum abbatis Oseneye ex parte australi, una cum quadam selda[1] que sita est iuxta viam regiam in eadem parochia inter terram abbatis de Egnesham ex parte una videlicet ex parte australi, & terram predicti abbatis de Oseneya ex parte altera, scilicet ex parte boreali: habenda & tenenda predicta duo mesuagia una cum predicta selda cum omnibus vbique suis pertinenciis, iuribus, consuetudinibus omnibus & singulis, quibus dicta mesuagia muniuntur ab antiquo prefatis Willelmo & Sibilie uxori eius & eorum heredibus vel eorundem assignatis de capitalibus dominis feodi per seruicia inde debita & de iure consueta imperpetuum, libere, quiete, bene & in pace, pro omni seruicio seculari, exaccione & demanda. Et ego [&c. warranty]. Pro hac autem donacione [&c.] dederunt michi predicti Willelmus & Sibilia vxor eius centum solidos sterlingorum pre manibus. Et vt [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Philippo de Ew tunc maiore Oxonie, Andrea de Purye, & Iohanne de Coleshull tunc ballivis, Iohanne de Ew, Andrea Culuerd, Thoma dicto Mareschallo, Ricardo Barbitonsore, Willelmo de Stoke, Willelmo de Lamborne clerico & aliis.

779.

[Record of a lawsuit between Eynsham and Bartholomew Taverner.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 57. June 1, 1366.

Hustengum Oxon' tentum ibidem coram maiore et balliuis eiusdem uille die Lune in crastino sancte Trinitatis anno regni regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum quadragesimo. Ad istud hustengum missum fuit quoddam recordum de Banco domini regis cum transcripto

[1] This shop seems to be the tenement of charters 769–772; if its premises ran behind the shops of Matilda de Magno Ponte (see No. 782), it would be rightly described as bounded on the north by the Piriton tenement of Oseney: on the south was a shop belonging to Godstow (see No. 781), but its capital lord was Eynsham, receiving from Godstow a rent of two shillings (see No. 788).

cuiusdam breuis domini regis originalis, illi recordo consuto, quod quidem transcriptum breuis predicti patet in hec uerba: 'Edwardus dei gracia rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et Aquitanie vicecomiti Oxonie salutem. Precipe Bartholomeo tabernario de Oxonia quod iuste et sine dilatione reddat abbati de Egnesham mesuagium cum pertinenciis in Oxonia, in quod idem Bartholomeus non habet ingressum nisi per Willelmum de Colesborne, qui illud ei dimisit, qui illud de prefato abbate tenuit per seruicia dicta, et quod ad ipsum abbatem revenire debet per formam statuti de communi consilio regni nostri inde provisi, eo quod predictus Willelmus in faciendo predicta servicia per biennium iam cessauit ut dicit. Et nisi fecerit, et predictus abbas fecit te securum de clamio suo predicto, tunc summone per bonos summonitores predictum Bartholomeum quod sit coram iusticiis nostris apud Westmonasterium in crastino beati Martini, ostensurum quare non fecerit; et habeas ibi summonitores et hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo die Septembris anno regni nostri tricesimo nono.' Et dictum transcriptum indorsatur in hac forma: 'plegii de predicto Willelmus atte ȝate, Iohannes atte Hole.' Et patet dictum recordum in hec verba: 'Placita apud Westmonasterium coram Roberto de Thorp et sociis suis, iusticiis domini regis de Banco, de termino Pasche, anno regni regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu quadragesimo. Oxon.: abbas de Egnesham per attornatum suum petit versus Bartholomeum Taverner de Oxonia unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in Oxonia, in quod idem Bartholomeus non habet ingressum nisi per Willelmum de Colesborne, qui illud ei dimisit, qui illud de prefato abbate tenuit per certa seruicia, et quod ad ipsum abbatem reverti debet per formam statuti de communi consilio regni nostri Anglie inde provisi, eo quod predictus Willelmus in faciendo predicta servicia per biennium iam cessavit. Et predictus Bartholomeus per attornatum suum venit; et super hoc venerunt ballivi libertatis ville Oxonie et petierunt inde libertatem suam. Et quia huiusmodi libertas alias allocata fuit eis hic per breve domini regis nunc, prout patet termino sancte Trinitatis anno regni domini regis nunc primo, rotulo xviii, ideo habeant libertatem suam in placito isto. Et iidem ballivi prefixerunt diem partibus coram eis apud Oxoniam die Lune in crastino sancte Trinitatis proximo futuro. Et dictum est eisdem ballivis quod partibus predictis celerem iusticiam exhibeant; alioquin redeant &c.' Virtute cuius adiornationis tam predictus abbas per Iohannem Hardewyk attornatum suum, quam predictus Bartholomeus in propria persona sua venerunt ad diem Lune supradictum. Et predictus abbas per dictum attornatum suum petit versus predictum Bartholomeum predictum mesuagium cum

pertinenciis ut ius suum, ut de iure ecclesie sue predicte de Egnesham, quod idem Bartholomeus de eo tenet per certa servicia; et in quod idem Bartholomeus non habet ingressum nisi per Willelmum de Colesborne qui illud ei dimisit, qui illud de prefato abbate tenuit per certa servicia, et quod ad ipsum abbatem reverti debet per formam statuti de communi consilio regni nostri regis inde provisi, eo quod predictus Willelmus in faciendo predicta servicia per biennium iam cessavit. Et unde idem abbas per predictum attornatum suum dicit quod, cum predictus Willelmus tenuit de abbate de Egnesham predictum mesuagium per feodelitatem et servicium quinque solidorum per annum, de quibus feodelitate et servicio quidam Nicholaus de Upton quondam abbas, predecessor istius abbatis, qui nunc petit, fuit seisitus per manus predicti Willelmi ut per manus veri tenentis sui tempore pacis tempore domini regis nunc, qui quidem Willelmus in faciendo predicta servicia per biennium iam cessavit, per quam accionem accrevit prefato abbati, nunc petenti, dictum tenementum in dominico &c.; et inde producit sectam &c.; et predictus Bartholomeus feodelitatem et servicium predictum non potuit dedicere. Ideo consideratum est quod predictus abbas recuperet redditum suum predictum, &c., simul cum arreragiis vel dictum mesuagium in dominico suo; et quod predictus Bartholomeus sit in misericordia &c. Et dictus Bartholomeus offert in curia se satisfac[turum] de dicto redditu et arreragiis. Et predictus abbas per attornatum suum petit securitatem sufficientem de dicto redditu fideliter in posterum solvendo ibi inveniendam. Et predictus Bartholomeus, nomine securitatis, obligat hic in curia tam predictum mesuagium quam omnia alia tenementa sua in Oxonia districtioni ipsius abbatis et successorum suorum imperpetuum quocienscunque et quandocunque dictus redditus in parte vel in toto a retro imposterum existere contigerit. Pro qua quidem concessione, fine et concordia predictus abbas per dictum attornatum suum perdonavit eidem Bartholomeo hic in curia omnia arreragia redditus predicti de toto tempore preterito usque in hunc diem. Et concedit iam abbas insuper quod idem Bartholomeus et Isabella uxor eius et Iohanna filia eorundem Bartholomei et Isabelle teneant et tenere possint pacifice predictum mesuagium cum pertinenciis de predicto abbate et successoribus suis per servicium duodecim denariorum tantummodo eidem abbati et successoribus suis annuatim inde reddendum ad totam vitam ipsorum Bartholomei, Isabelle et Iohanne sine ulteriori redditu eidem abbati et successoribus suis inde reddendo, ita tamen quod statim post mortem ipsorum Bartholomei, Isabelle et Iohanne predictus redditus quinque solidorum extunc eidem abbati et successoribus suis annuatim de mesuagio

predicto exigatur et solvatur ad quorumcunque manus predictum mesuagium devenerit imposterum sine contradictione aliquali ipsius abbatis iuxta tenementa dicti Bartholomei in eadem venella ad nocumentum ipsius abbatis ideo adiudicanda.

780.

[Eynsham grants to Bartholomew Bishop a lease of a shop.]

Noverint [&c.] quod religiosi viri frater Galfridus dei miseracione abbas de Egnesham & conuentus eiusdem loci tradiderunt, concesserunt, & ad firmam dimiserunt Bartholomeo Bysshoppe Tabernario de Oxonia & Isabelle vxori eius & Alicie filie eorundem ad totam vitam ipsorum & eorum cuilibet diucius viventi quandam seldam dictorum abbatis & conuentus apud Oxoniam in parochia sancti Michaelis aquilonaris Oxonie, sitam inter seldam quam abbatissa de Godestowe de eisdem abbate & conuentu tenet & quam cooperit solarium huius selde, a parte boreali, & seldam abbatis de Oseneya ex parte australi; habendam & tenendam memoratis Bartholomeo, Isabelle & Alicie ad totam uitam ipsorum, ut prefertur, cum condicionibus infrascriptis; reddendo scilicet inde & faciendo prenominatis abbati & conuentui & eorum successoribus annuatim decem solidos legalis monete ad quatuor anni terminos. [If the three die before the completion of sixty years, the heirs and assigns may hold the premises at the same rent, until the completion of that term. Bartholomew will rebuild the seld together with the solar within two years. The tenants will do all repairs. Egnesham may distrain if the rent is withheld.] Quod si predicti B., I. & A. vel eciam ipsorum assignati a solucione dicti redditus in parte vel in toto per annum integrum defecerint seu cessauerint eorum aliquis sic requiratur,[1] aut si altera via, tam patens, tam apta tamque perfacilis ad distringendum intra dictam seldam pro redditu quatuor solidorum & quatuor denariorum sepedictis abbati & conuentui debitorum de bracina, dicta Colesborne, & pro aliis redditibus eisdem debitis, sicut fuit illa via quam dictus B. ad angulum supradicte selde orientalem nuper preclusit, per quam pretactus abbas & conuentus intrare pro redditu suo querendo solebant, vel eciam si prenominati B., I. aut A., seu eciam ipsorum assignati ab edificatione & sustentacione prefate selde deuiauerint [&c., then Eynesham shall have the right to

Nic. Bish. fol. 95r. Oct. 2, 1368.

[1] Some words are wanting; perhaps the deed should run: 'cessauerint aut eorum aliquis defecerit seu cessauerit, ant si requiratur altera via &c.'

retain the seld] dictamque preclusionem introitus pro libitu suo aperire & pro redditu predicto distringere cum a retro fuerit. Dat' apud Egnesham die Lune proxima post festum sancti Michaelis anno regni regis Edwardi III quadragesimo secundo.[1]

781.

[Godstow grants a lease of a shop in Cornmarket.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 104. Mar. 26, 1402.

Hec indentura testatur quod domina abbatissa de Godestow et eiusdem loci conuentus concesserunt, tradiderunt et ad firmam dimiserunt Nicholao filio Bartholomei Bysshop de Oxonia unam shopam[2] situatam subtus solarium abbatis et conventus de Egnesham inter tenementum dictorum abbatis et conventus ex parte australi et tenementum dicti Nicholai ex parte boriali; que quidem shopa cum postibus et muris continet in longitudine octodecim pedes et in latitudine quinque pedes et dimidium; habendam et tenendam prefato Nicholao, heredibus et assignatis suis a die confeccionis presencium usque ad finem termini sexaginta annorum extunc proximo sequencium; reddendo inde annuatim quatuor solidos et quatuor denarios. [The abbess may distrain for the rent.] Datum apud Godestowe in crastino annunciacionis beate Marie virginis anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum tercio.

782.

[Matilda de Magno Ponte grants two shops to Eynsham.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 72v. Mich. 1249–Mich. 1250.

Sciant [&c.] quod ego Matilda de Magno Ponte in ligea potestate mea dedi, concessi & hac presenti carta mea confirmaui abbati & conuentui de Egnesham duas seldas cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in lormeria Oxonie in parochia sancti Michaelis aquilonaris Oxonie, que selde iacent inter terram Roberti molendinarii ex parte boreali & terram Symonis Blancpain ex parte australi, habendas & tenendas predictis abbati & conuentui & eorum successoribus de me & heredibus meis in feodo & hereditate, libere, quiete, pacifice, & integre: reddendo inde annuatim michi & heredibus meis vnum denarium ad Pascha pro omni seruicio, exaccione & demanda. Et ego [&c.

[1] The shop granted by this charter lay immediately north of Colesbourne's lane, and south of the shop mentioned in charter no. 781. It was given to Eynsham by Simon Pictor (See Vol. I, p. 197).

[2] It was between the two tenements described in No. 780 and No. 778.

warranty]. Pro hac autem donacione [&c.] dederunt michi predictus abbas & conuentus centum solidos sterlingorum pre manibus in gersumam. Vt igitur [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Thoma filio Walteri tunc maiore Oxon', Hugone cordewanario, Aluredo Lespicer & aliis.[1]

783.

[Eynsham grants this tenement in perpetuity to Thomas de Wynton.]

Omnibus [&c.] Gilbertus dei gracia abbas Egneshamie & eiusdem loci conuentus salutem in domino. Nouerit uniuersitas uestra nos dedisse [&c.] Thome de Wynton' lormario Oxonie duas seldas cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in lormeria Oxonie in parochia sancti Michaelis aquilonaris Oxonie, que selde iacent inter terram Roberti molendinarii [ex parte boreali[2]] & terram Symonis Blancpain [ex parte australi[2]]; habendas & tenendas sibi & heredibus suis vel suis assignatis, exceptis viris religiosis & iudeis, de nobis & successoribus nostris libere, quiete, pacifice & integre: reddendo inde annuatim nobis & successoribus nostris duas marcas argenti ad quatuor anni terminos [viz. Mar. 25, June 24, Sep. 29, Dec. 25] pro omni seruicio, exaccione & demanda, nobis & successoribus nostris de predictis seldis pertinenti. Et nos [&c. warranty]. Et predictus Thomas & heredes sui vel sui assignati predictas duas seldas cum pertinenciis suis de proprio custu suo bene & competenter sustentabunt. Predictus vero Thomas concessit pro se & heredibus suis & assignatis quod nos & successores nostri possimus ipsum distringere & heredes suos vel suos assignatos per omnia catalla sua [&c. if the rent be withheld]. Ut igitur [&c. alternate sealing], hiis testibus, Thoma filio Walteri tunc maiore Oxonie, Hugone cordewanario, Aluredo le Spicer tunc prepositis, Henrico Symeone, Petro filio Toraldi, Laurencio Ruffo, Nicholao Dewy, Thoma le Forbour[3], Thoma le Espicer, Roberto clerico & aliis.[4]

Nic. Bish. fol. 73r. Mich. 1249–Mich. 1250.

[1] The shops mentioned in this deed lay south of the Piriton tenement of Oseney, occupied by Robert son of Philip the miller, and north of the tenement described in charters 769–772.

[2] Added above the line.

[3] This word is uncertain.

[4] Nicholas Bishop adds a note: 'ista carta concordat in parte cum carta Matilde de Magno Ponte predicta, vel cum carta Philippi molendinarii, vt subscribitur.' He then gives a charter of Philip the miller, but it refers to a tenement on the other side of the road; this is only one instance from many, showing that he was very uncertain what tenements were meant in the charters before him.

784.

[Eynsham grants a lease of the same shops to William of Bergeveny and his wife.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 80v. July 25, 1352.

Hec indentura, facta apud Egnesham inter Galfridum abbatem de Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentum ex parte una & Uillelmum de Bergeueny harpour & Iulianam vxorem suam de Oxonia ex altera, testatur quod predictus abbas & conuentus unanimi concensu & assensu concesserunt, tradiderunt & dimiserunt predictis Uillelmo & Iuliane vxori sue duas seldas cum solar[iis] desuper existent[ibus] infra portam aquilonarem Oxonie, situatas inter seldas abbatis Oseney ex parte una, videlicet boreali, & seldam que vocatur Colesbourne ex altera, videlicet ex parte australi: habendas & tenendas predictas duas seldas prefatis Uillelmo & Iuliane vxori sue ad terminum uite eorundem seu eorum alteri diucius uiuenti de abbate & conuentu predictis & eorum successoribus; reddendo inde annuatim eisdem abbati & conuentui & eorum successoribus decem solidos sterlingorum ad festa sancti Michaelis archangeli, sancti Thome apostoli, Annunciacionis beate Marie, et Natiuitatis sancti Iohannis Baptiste, equis porcionibus, prout in antiquo registro eorundem abbatis & conuentus inde plenius continetur. Dat' apud Egnesham in festo sancti Iacobi apostoli, anno regni regis Edwardi tercii vicesimo sexto.[1]

785.

[Quitclaim by Elinore, daughter of Geoffrey le Saucer, to Nicholas the miller, of all her right in a seld and solar on the west side of Cornmarket.]

Feb. 20, 1298.

Omnibus [&c.] Elinor[a] filia Galfridi le Saucer de Oxonia salutem in domino sempiternam. Noueritis me remisisse & concessisse & omnino pro me & heredibus meis uel meis assignatis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Nicholao filio Roberti molendinarii de Oxonia totum ius meum & clamium, quod unquam habui, habeo vel aliquo iure habere potui in una selda cum solario super predictam seldam edificato & cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, que quidem selda [2] sita est in parochia

[1] After the fall of rents caused by the great pestilence, the heirs of Thomas of Winchester must have allowed their holding of the two shops to lapse to Eynsham; and now the abbey gives a lease of them at a lower rent.

[2] This seld seems to have been at the corner on the north side of the alley called Bedford's lane, half way between Frewen Court and North Gate. See also Vol. I, p. 188.

sancti Michaelis borealis Oxonie inter seldam Ricardi de Dadington ex parte una [viz. ex parte boreali[1]] & seldam que est ad cornerium, que [*sic*] ducit se per unam venellam usque ad domum Iohannis de Bedeford; habendam & tenendam predictam seldam cum solario predicto & cum omnibus suis pertinenciis prefato Nicholao & heredibus suis vel suis assignatis libere, quiete, bene et in pace imperpetuum; ita videlicet quod nec ego predicta Elenora nec aliquis heredum meorum nec assignatorum, nec aliquis alius nomine meo aliquid iuris, clamei, seu calumpnie in predicta selda cum solario nec in suis pertinentiis de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus imperpetuum. In cuius [&c. sealing], hiis testibus, Andrea de Purye tunc maiore Oxonie, Thoma de Henxeie, & Iohanne de Coleshull tunc balliuis eiusdem ville, Thoma Marescallo, Willelmo de Colesborne, Willelmo de Stok', Ricardo Barbitonsore, Iohanne de Bedeford, Willelmo de Lamborne clerico & aliis. Dat' apud Oxoniam die Iouis proxima ante festum sancti Petri, quod[2] dicitur Cathedra, anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici uicesimo sexto.

786.

[An agreement between Eynsham and John Kepeharm.]

Hec est conuencio facta inter abbatem de Egnesham & conuentum eiusdem domus & Iohannem Kepeharm de Oxonia videlicet quod abbas & conuentus concesserunt & dimiserunt Iohanni Kepeharm terram quam Segrim Dyaconus tenuit uersus portam aquilonarem Oxonie, habendam & tenendam de ecclesia Egnesham in vita sua; reddendo inde annuatim vi s. pro omnibus seruiciis; et prenominatus Iohannes pro salute anime sue & uxoris sue & filiorum suorum & antecessorum suorum terram predictam cum omnibus edificiis & expensis, quas in edificiis predicte terre posuit, post obitum suum donauit & quietam clamauit deo & sancte Marie & ecclesie de Egnesham & monachis ibidem deo seruientibus. Et pro hac concessione & donacione abbas & conuentus de Egnesham receperunt Iohannem Kepeharm in monachum sue congregacionis, s[cilicet] in plenar[ium] beneficium[3] monachi. Hoc pactum sepedictus Iohannes pro se & heredibus suis affidauit, tenendum deo & sancte Marie & ecclesie de Egnesham: et eciam hoc scriptum sigillo suo corroborauit. Hiis testibus, Nigello decano Oxon', Lamberto filio

Nic. Bish. fol. 79r. [c. 1190–5.]

[1] Added above the line; the words are correct, for *Hundred Rolls* ii, 795 gives Richard de Dadington as next tenant on the north.

[2] 'que' MS.

[3] This word is doubtful. Hurst in his transcript (MS. Top. Oxon. d. 72) suggests 'victum'.

Toui, Petro filio Gaufridi filii Durant, Iohanne filio Radulfi, Thoma filio Eilric, Henrico filio Segrim, Rogero filio Sewy, Rogero Brodeker[1], Ricardo filio Alani, Henrico de Litetona[1], Bartholomeo nepote Abbatis, Radulfo fratre eius, Henrico Banastre, Ade [*sic*] de Walinf[ord], Gilberto Graunt, Roberto de Benefeeld, Simone[1] Mar[e]sc[allo][2].

787.

[Another agreement about the same property.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 80r. Sept. 30, 1200.

Hec est convencio facta inter Robertum abbatem Egneshamie & eiusdem loci conuentum & Iohannem Kepeharm super terra Segrim Dyaconi que iacet in magna strata de Oxonia versus portam de North inter terram Hospitalariorum & Iocelini; quod scilicet predictus Iohannes Kepeharm tenebit de prefatis abbate & conuentu prememoratam terram quamdiu uixerit reddendo annuatim vi s.: et pro quadam terra que iacet retro sellarios quam Galfridus sellarius & Henricus molendinarius tenuerunt ix d. in Annunciacione sancte Marie. Et post decessum eiusdem Iohannis predicte terre cum edificiis & omnibus pertinentiis libere & quiete & integre remanebunt ecclesie Egneshamie; ita eciam quod nullus hominum pro expensis in predictis terris, edificiis uel pertinenciis a sepedicto Iohanne factis, ab abbate & conuentu Egneshamie aliquid poterit exigere. Facta est autem hec conuencio in crastino sancti Michaelis, anno regni regis Iohannis secundo. Hiis testibus, Petro filio Galfridi, Nicholao filio Willelmi, Hamone clerico, Th[oma] clerico, Ricardo de Trib[er]g'[3] clerico, Willelmo de Brasci, Benedicto Kepeharm, Rogero Pumpe, Rogero Wynt' & multis aliis.

788.

[Eynsham rentals for the parish of St. Michael North-gate.]

Nic. Bish. fol. 81r. [c. 1270.]

De terra Roberti Dewy debentur sacriste viii s.; de terra Henrici de Oxonia in magno uico iuxta terram Hospitalariorum debentur sacriste per Iohannem Bedeford iiii s.; per Thomam Cementarium v s. et vi s.; per Ricardum Dadintone iiii s.; prior de Egnesham de

[1] Not certain.
[2] This tenement was probably on the west side of Cornmarket near the North Gate.
[3] Or perhaps 'Tribrig'.

tenemento retro seldas istas & solar[io] super easdem xiii s.; de terra filii Durandi per Paganum Colesbourne debentur sacriste iiii s.; de seldis Matilde de Magno Ponte xxvi s.; de terra Nigelli de Gardino debentur sacriste per Willelmum Blancpain pro una selda v s.; per Nicholaum Lorimarium pro parva selda ii s.; per Robertum[1] Cotesford pro selda angulari & solario xxi s.; per Nicholaum molendinarium pro domo retro seldas iiii s. iiii d.; per abbatem de Oseney pro domo interiori ii s. viii d.[2]

. . . . . .

De terra Henrici de Oxonia in magno uico iuxta terram Hospitalariorum debentur sacriste per Iohannem de Bedeford iiii s.; per Thomam Cementarium per v s. et vi s.; per Ricardum Dadintone modo per Agnetem Latoner iv s.; prior de Egnesham de tenementis retro seldas & solar[io] super easdem xiii s. iiii d.; de terra Galfridi filii Durandi per Paganum Colesborne iiii s. fol. 79. [c.1280.]

. . . . . .

Extracta super quodam rentale de tempore fratris Rogeri atte Lee monachi & sacriste de Egnesham, factum in anno regni regis Ricardi secundi xix°, viz. de seldis Matilde de Magno Ponte per Willelmum Harpour x s., feodum antiquum inde xxvi s. viii d.; de tenemento Nigelli de Gardino per Nicholaum Bysshop xii d., antiquum v s.; de parva selda annexa sub solario nostro per abbatissam de Godestow ii s.; de parva selda annexa cum duobus solariis, que est inter venellam & dictum Nigellum de Gardino per Nicholaum Nortone x s., feodum antiquum xxi s.; de domo infra nouam aulam, dictam Bracina Colesbourne, per Nicholaum Bysshop iiii s. iiii d., antiquum iiii s. iiii d.; de terra Segrim ibidem infra dictam venellam per abbatem Oseneye xvi d., antiquum ii s. viii d. fol. 75. 1395.

789.

[Eynsham grants to Maurice Wogan a lease of its properties in Banbury, Hardwick, and Bodicot for 90 years to begin after the death of Thomas Wilkinson.]

Hec indentura facta septimo die Aprilis anno regni regis Henrici octaui vicesimo sexto inter reuerendum in Christo patrem et dominum, April 7, 1535.

[1] Hurst's transcript of Bishop reads 'Iohannem'; it has not been possible to verify the reading of the original.

[2] The rent collector passes northward along the west side of Cornmarket and southward along the east side. It seems clear that for xiii s. we should read xiii s. iiii d., as in the second rental, and for xxvi s. we should read xxvi s. viii d. The charters and rentals of Oseney give the payment due to Eynsham from a tenement in Colesbourne's lane as xvi d. not ii s. viii d.

dominum Anthonium, permissione diuina abbatem monasterii de Egnesham in comitatu Oxonie et eiusdem loci conuentum ex parte una et Morys Wogan de Nether Worton in comitatu Oxonie predicto generosum ex patre altera testatur quod predictus dominus abbas et conventus unanimi assensu et concensu concesserunt, tradiderunt et per presentes ad firmam dimiserunt prefato Morys Wogan omnia terras, tenementa et redditus una cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in Banbery, acetiam omnes decimas suas in Banbery predicta & in dominio eiusdem in comitatu predicto, simul cum xxvi s. viii d. annuatim prouenientibus de redditu firme porcionis dictorum abbatis et conuentus in Bodycote et campis eiusdem in parochia de Adderbury in comitatu antedicto, acetiam omnes decimas dictorum abbatis et conuentus et successorum suorum prouenientes infra villam et campos de Hardwicke in parochia de Banbery eidem monasterio spectantes; habenda & tenenda prefato Morys Wogan, heredibus, executoribus et assignatis suis pro termino nonaginta annorum proximo sequentium post terminum vite naturalis cuiusdam Thome Wylkynson iam tenentis ibidem et plenarie complendorum; reddendo inde annuatim durante termino predicto prefatis abbati et conuentui et successoribus suis in monasterio de Eynsham predicta quatuor libras tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios bone & legalis monete Anglicane ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad festa sancti Michaelis archangeli et Annunciacionis beate Marie Virginis per equales porciones. [The Abbey may enter on the premises if the rent is withheld;] prouiso semper quod nos predicti abbas et conventus et successores nostri quantum in nobis erit dictum Morys Wogan, heredes et executores & assignatos suos in premissis contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus per totum tempus predictum salvo iure uniuscuiusque. In cuius [&c. alternate sealing]. Dat' apud Eynsham predictam in domo capitulari ibidem die et anno supradictis.[1]

790.

[Eynsham grants a lease of the rectory of South Newington for 90 years.]

Mar. 10, 1537. 'Whereas the late abbott and covente of the late dissolved monasterie of Eynesham in the countie of Oxon by theire indenture

[1] From a paper copy at New College. A note adds: 'Memorandum that Morys Wogan entred upon this lease after the decease of the above-named Thomas Wylkynson, that ys to saye the fourth daye of Maye in the xxxviii^th yere of the raygne of Kynge Henry Theyghte.'

of lease under theire conuentuall seale bearinge date in the chapiter house of the saide monasterye the tenthe daye of Marche in the xxviiith yere of oure late soveraigne lorde of famouse memorye Kinge Henrye theighte withe theire hole assente and consente for the consideration in the same lease specyfied demysed, graunted and to ferme dyd lette unto George Gyffarde of Mydle Claydon in the countye of Buck, Esquyre, theire parsonage of Southnewington within the county of Oxon with all houses and buildings, lands, meadows, pastures and arrable lands called the gleabe lands, withe all manner tythes of corne and haye & all other tythes, proffitts, aduantages and comodities whatsoeuer therunto apperteynynge or belonginge; to haue and to holde the saide parsonage with all manner of houses theruppon stondinge or belonginge with all lands meadows leases pastures arrable lands called the gleabe landes and all manner of tythes and other proffitts therunto apperteynynge or taken as parcell of the same, to the said George Gyffarde and to his assignes from the feast of the Annunciation of our Ladie Saincte Marie that then shoulde be in the yere of oure Lord God one thowsande fyve hundred thirtie and eighte unto thende and terme of fourescore and tenne yeres then next followinge and fullye to be compleate and ended; yeeldinge and payinge therfore yerelie unto the vicar of Southenewingtone afforesaide at foure termes in the yere eight poundes sterlinge [viz. June 24, Sep. 29, Dec. 21, & Mar. 25], and yelding & payinge yerely unto the said abbot and covente and theire successors eight pounds of lawfull moneye of Englonde at two termes of the yere [viz. Sep. 29 & Mar. 25], and to the clarke or deacon of Southnewington aforesaide yerely vi s. viii d. sterlinge and to the parisheoners of Southnewington aforesaide twelve busshells of masselyn or rye, and that to be distributed amongeste them ones in the yere after tholde custome, as by the same indenture playnlie maye appere."[1]

791.

[Eynsham grants a lease of the church and manor of South Stoke for 80 years.]

An indenture, whereby Anthony, the abbot, & convent of Eynsham dimise & lease to Walter Barton & his assigns the manor of South Stoke, and all their lands, rents, fishings &c. in Mullesford, Chakenden, Goring and Caversham, together with the rectory of Stoke, 'always except and reserved to the said abbott & convent the wood called the **Dec. 20, 1536.**

[1] From an indenture of the year 1560, preserved at Exeter College.

Abbott's wood . . . with all other woods now being inclosed & copsed within any grounds in the holding of any custom tenant of the said manor with all other woods & trees growing in the common and in the high ways, & not requisite to be spared for the inclosures of the several grounds of the said tenants & for the defence of their houses;' to hold for 80 years from Michaelmas last at a rent of £53 6*s.* 8*d.*; he is to repair all thatched buildings, while the abbey & convent are to repair the others; 'the said abbot & covent doth also grant that the said Water & his assignes during the said terme shall have yeerely thretti lodes of hardwood for their fuell with sufficient hedgebote, carte bote & plough bote' to be taken by the assignment of the woodward of the abbot or convent, who 'shall always be dwelling within the saide manor'; also he and the customary tenants may take all necessary house-bote for the repair of their tenements.

Sealed in the Chapter-house of the monastery, Dec. 20, 27 Hen. VIII, 'coram Willelmo Cauendyshe auditore.'

'In witnes and for a dew proofe that this indenture is the very deede of the within-named abbot & covent, sealed and delivered with oone assent & consent, the said abbot and covent have severally putte to their names with their own hands: Anthony abbott, Edmund Etun prior, Georgius Aderbiry, Nicholas Wells, John Wyntertone, Thomas Milsbiry, John Astropp, Thomas Philipp, Thomas Knolls, Herry Winsor, Robert Newland, John Andrew, Wilhelm Redyng.'[1]

792.

[Eynsham sells the advowson of Stanton St. John to the bishop of Lincoln for £44 3s 2¾d.]

Feb. 24, 153⅞. Sciant [&c.] quod nos Anthonius miseracione diuina abbas monasterii de Egnesham ordinis sancti Benedicti in comitatu Oxonie et eiusdem loci conuentus unanimi assensu & consensu nostris pro xliiii libris, iii solidis, ii denariis ob. qua. legalis monete Anglie nobis pre manibus per reuerendum in Christo patrem Iohannem Longlond episcopum Lincolniensem solutis dedimus [&c.] pro nobis & successoribus nostris prefato reuerendo patri Iohanni Longlond, episcopo Lincolniensi, aduocationem, donacionem & ius patronatus ecclesie parochialis de Staunton sancti Iohannis in eodem comitatu Oxonie Lincolniensis diocesis cum suis iuribus et pertinenciis uniuersis, eciam rectoriam ecclesie parochialis de Staunton sancti Iohannis predicta ac quendam annualem redditum siue quandam pensionem

[1] Harg. MS. 302, folio 1 (Brit. Mus.)

annuam uiginti solidorum per annum nobis & predecessoribus nostris abbatibus monasterii predicti ab eadem ecclesia parochiali sancti Iohannis debitam & annuatim solui consuetam in tam amplis modo et forma prout nos prefati abbas & conuentus de Egnesham predicta seu aliquis predecessorum nostrorum uel aliquis abbas dicti monasterii predictum annualem redditum siue annuam pensionem unquam habuimus aut unquam habuit; habendum & tenendum prefato reuerendo patri Iohanni Longlond episcopo Lincolniensi, heredibus et assignatis suis in perpetuum, ad proprium usum eiusdem reuerendi patris Iohannis Longlond, heredum et assignatorum suorum imperpetuum. Et nos [&c. warranty]. In cuius [&c. sealing]. Dat' in domo nostra capitulari xxiiii die mensis Februarii anno domini M quingentesimo trigesimo septimo et anno regni excellentissimi in Christo principis et domini nostri, domini Henrici octaui dei gracia Anglie et Francie regis, fidei defensoris, domini Hibernie, ac in terra supremi capitis ecclesie Anglicane vicesimo nono.

[Signed] Anthonius abbas, dan Edmund Etun prior, dan Georg Adderbury supprior, daan Thomas Phyllypp, dan Thomas Malsbere, dan Thomas Knoll', dan John' Wynterton, dan Wyllyam Redyng, dane John Andrewe, dan Robert Newlond.[1]

793.

[Eynsham grants a perpetual lease of a toft to Edward Standishe.]

Thys indenture[2] made the xiith daye of the monythe of June in the xxiiiith year of the reigne of kyng Henrye the VIIIth betwene the reverende father in God Antonye Dunstone by the prouidence of God abbott of the monasterye of sanyt [*sic*] Marye the virgyn of Eynesham in Oxfordschere and the convent of the same monasterye of the oon partie and Edward Standysche of the toone of Oxford in the countie aforesayde squyar of the other partie, testifyithe and witneshythe that we the sayde abbot & convent not allonlye consyderyng and ponderyng the good, acceptabell and fruyghtfull counsell whyghe heretofore no fewe tymes the sayde Edward ower welbelouyd and faythefull counselar to us hathe geuen and daylye to geue do not desyste ne ceas, but also **June 12, 1532.**

[1] New College Muniments, Stanton St. John deed no. 7.

[2] The original is in the muniments of Queen's College, Oxford; it is endorsed 'Ensham. Pro gardino annexo domui in qua olim mansit Mr. Standishe, bedelle, nunc Mr. Hodshon, medicus. Pertinebat Willelmo Denysse, preposito, et iam collegio, olim magistro Iohanni Pantre.'

In Wood's hand 'ex parte australi alti vici prope hospitium vocatum le Angell.' The property was on the site of the New Schools.

the inward affection, loue, and fauor whitche the same Edward toward ower sayde monasterye hathe and berythe, haue demysed, graunted, and to perpetual farme letten, and by this present indenture doo dymisse, graunte, and to perpetuall ferme lett to the sayde Edwarde a certen parcell of vacaunt grownde otherwyse namyd and called a tofte, perteynyng and belongyng to ower sayde monasterye of Eynesham, lying and being in the parishe of Saynt Peters in the Est of the sayde towne of Oxford, betwene the londes and tenements of Mawdelyn College of the Vniuersitie of Oxford of the west and est partes and abuttithe and boundithe apon and toward the kyngs grace hyghte and comon waye of the northe parte and vppon and toward the londe of Mawdelyn College aforesayde of the sowthe parte, and the sayde parcell of vacaunt grownde and tofte conteynythe in bredithe xviii fote and a half and in lengthe one hundred, twentye seven fote and a half; to have and to holde the sayde parcell of vacaunt grownde and tofte to the sayde Edwarde, his heyres and assignes, in perpetuall ferme, of the cheif lordes of the ffee by the service thereof due and of ryght acustomyd, of and vppon condicion that the sayde Edwarde, his heyres and assignes, shall yerelye and euerye yere paye or cause to be payde to vs the sayde abbot and convent and to ower successors syxe pens of Englyshe monye in ower monasterye of Eynesham within syx wekes next ensuinge the fest and daye of the Annunciacione of ower blessyd ladye seynt Marye; and moreouer the sayde Edwarde Standyshe grantythe ffor hym, his heyres and assigns that whan and as ofton as any defaute in and of payment of the sayde rent or mony of six pens in maner and forme above specyfyed shall happen to be, that thenne it shalbe good and lawfull to the sayde abbot and convent and to there successors in to the sayde vacaunt parcell of grownde and toft to entre and the goodes and catells thenne and there founde to dystreyne and the dystresse so taken to bere, lede, dryue and carye awaye, and that with them irreplenyschabul to reteyne vnto they be fullye content, satisffyed and payd of the sayde rent and monye, the arrerages of the same and the costs and chargis in and abowt the takyng of the same dystresse and the suyt and pleye concernyng the same. In wyttnes whereof to the oon parte of thys indenture remaynyng with the same Edwarde Standysche the sayde abbot and convent haue putt and sett there common and conventuall seale, and to the other parte of thys indenture remaynyng with the sayde abbot and convent the sayde Edwarde Standyshe hathe putt and sett his seale the daye and yere aboue wrytten.[1]

[1] With the second seal of the monastery, as reproduced in Vol. i.

794.

[Eynsham grants to New College a perpetual lease of a tenement adjoining Vine Hall.]

Nouerint universi per presentes nos Iohannem dei gracia Calipolen' episcopum ac custodem Noui Collegii beate Marie virginis Winton' in Oxonia & eiusdem collegii socios & scolares teneri & per presentes firmiter obligari Henrico Redynge diuina prouidentia abbati monasterii beate Marie uirginis de Egnesham & eiusdem loci conuentui in uiginti libris sterlingorum, soluendis eisdem abbati & conuentui aut eorum certo attornato uel successoribus suis in festo sancti Michaelis archangeli proximo futuro post datam presencium; ad quam quidem solucionem bene & fideliter faciendam obligamus nos & successores nostros firmiter per presentes sigillo nostro communi collegii nostri predicti sigillatas. Date in collegio nostro predicto xiiii die Augusti anno regni regis Henrici octaui xvii. **Aug. 14, 1525.**

The condicion off this obligacion is suche that yff the within bownden warden & felows, scolers and ther successors, after a sufficient astate to them made in the law by the within namyd abbot and couent off and in on gardeyn grounde lying in the paryshe of seynt Mary the vyrgyn[1] in Oxon', to haue & to hold the said gardeyn grownd to them and to there successors for euermore, beryng and paying yerely to the sayde abbott & couent & ther successors an annual rente off ii s. iiii d. by the yere, alway payable att the fest of saynt Michaell tharchaungell, as by the lernyd counsell off bothe partyes in wryting hereafter shalbe deuysed, ffor performance wheroff the sayd abbott & couent stondyn bowndyn to the sayd warden & scolars & to ther successors in the summa off xx li. by there dede obligatory beryng date off thes presents, yff the said warden & scolers & there successours after suche astate to them made, as is before

[1] There can be no doubt that the garden ground described by this deed was in the parish of St. Edward. The deed which follows shows that it was part of Vine Hall or Peckwater's Inn, and from New College deeds it can be located with precision; it was on the south side of Jury lane, now called Bear Lane, bounded on the West by a garden once called Soler Hall, which was the corner tenement. The date at which St. Edward's church was destroyed is uncertain, and is generally said to be about 1450; but such evidence as there is suggests that it existed until the foundation of Cardinal College, shortly before the date of this deed. The parish of St. Edward's was ultimately united with All Saints', but it may have been uncertain in 1525 whether it was to be joined to St. Mary's parish. In any case, the boundary of St. Mary's parish was not far distant, for St. Edward's Hall, which belonged to University College and subsequently to Oriel, and as is clear from New College deeds touched the tenement of Eynsham at its south-east corner, is always described as being in the parish of St. Mary.

expressyd of and in the sayde garden grownd in point the sayd abbot & convent & there successors by there sufficient deede in the law in sorte for the payment of the sayde annuell reme off x s. iiii d. as sayde devised by the learyd counsell of bothe parties, shall then the sayd obligacon to be voyde and of none effect, or eles to stand & abyde in his full strenght and vertu.

795.

[The abbot and convent of Eynsham grant to Richard Gunter a lease of all their rents in Oxford for 99 years.]

Aug. 21, 1534. This indenture made the 21th day of August in the 26th yeare of the raigne of King Henrie the Eight between the right reverend father in God Antonie Dunstone by the grace of God Abbott of the monasterie of our blessed Ladie of Eynesham in the countie of Oxon, the Prior & Covent of the same place, on the one partie, and Richard Gunter of the towne of Oxon gent., on the other partie, testifyeth & witnesseth that the said Antonie Abbot, Prior, & Covent of the said monasterie with one assent and consent hath demised, granted, & to firme letten, & by these presents doth demise, grant, & to firme let unto the said Richard all their tenements, gardens, rents & quitrents within the towne of Oxon & suburbs of the same; that is to say, an house within Northgate in the holding of Nicholas Hanll, and two other tenements now decayed in the said street on the east side, and three tenements in Cattis street likewise decayed, and a garden within Eastgate in the holding of Mr. Standiche, called Burgatts, & a garden ground now in the holding of Andrew Robinson behind Mr. Pie's[1] house, one annuall rent out of New Colledge by the year xii s. vi d, of the Warden of the Taylors for a Brewhouse in Grampoole by the yeare viii s. vi d., a quit rent for Tryntishaul in Grampole by the yeare iii s., of the proctors of the Universitie of Oxon for Biefehaull by the yeare iii s., an annuall rent out of Mr. Kent's place in Allholen[3] parish by the yeare vi s. viii d., of Mr. Woodward's house for one annuall rent out of the King's Head by the yeare x s., a quit rent of a tenement belonging to St. Towlis church now in the holding of William Spenser, shoemaker, xiii s. iiii d., allwaies excepted and reserved to the warden and fellowes of New Colledge & to their

[1] From New College, Lease Book no. 2, fol. 96.
[2] The next deed shows that the name was Pers or Pierce.
[3] i.e. All Saints.

successors a garden ground within Vine Hall, now called Peckwater's In, during the yeares that they have by covente seale of the monasterie of Eynesham, paying to the said Richard & his assignes ii s. iiii d., and a quit rent of a house belonging to St. Michael's church late in the holding of John Westborne by the yeare ii s. &c.;[1] to have & to hold & to perceave all & singular the premisses with rents, quitrents, & portions of tithes[2] on the backeside of these indentures to the said Richard Gunter, his executors and assignes, from the feast of St. Michael the Archangell next comeing after the date of these presents unto the end and term of lxxxxix yeres then next following & fully to bee complete; the said Richard Gounter, his executors and assigns, yealding & paying yearely therefore clearely xl s. to the said abbot & covent & their successors in & att their monastery of Eynesham at two termes of the yeare, att Michalmas & the Annunciation of our blessed Ladie the Virgin by even portions &c. In witnesse whereof the aforesaid Antony abbot, the Prior and Covente to the one partie of this indenture remaineinge with the foresaid Richard Gounter have set to their common seal; to the other part of this indenture remaineing with the said Antonie Abbott, the Prior & Covente, the said Richard Gounter hath set to his seal, the daye & yeare above-written.

Antony Abbot.
By me, Edmund Eton.[3]

Concordat cum originali xvii Septembris, 1576, per me Iohannem Keper, per me Iohannem Crakar, per me Gilbertum Coode.

[*At the head of the deed.*] Some account of an annuall rent of 12 s. 6 d. due from New Colledge in Oxon. This 12 s. 6 d. anciently belonged (as by this following indenture) unto the abbey of Eynesham;

[1] This transcript is in the writing of Dr. Woodward, warden of New College, 1658-1675. He explains at the end, why (unfortunately for us) he did not copy the whole deed.

[2] Unfortunately the endorsement is not given. In charter no. 797, where the items of Gunter's lease are repeated, there is no mention of tithes; but it may be noticed that by that date the payment due from Gunter was only 26 s. 8 d., not 40 s., from which we may conclude that the tithes were worth 13 s. 4 d. a year. Now the pension due from St. Ebbe's church to Eynsham was 13 s. 4 d. a year, and it is possible that it is this pension that is meant by the phrase 'portion of tithe'. When the abbey was dissolved and St. Ebbe's church came into the hands of the king the pension may have been restored to the church.

In the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of 1535, this lease to Gunter is not recognized, but the sum received by the abbey from the city of Oxford comes to the same total but by a different reckoning. The receipts from the town of Oxford are 53 s. 4 d., but the expenses of George Reve, the collector, are 13 s. 4 d. (ib. ii. 209). As there is no separate mention of the pension of 13 s. 4 d. from St. Ebbe's, we gather that it was included in the sum of 53 s. 4 d.

[3] He was Prior of Eynsham.

then (after the dissolution) unto the king; at present unto one Mr. Philip French, vicar of Chesterton; & ishueing out of a tenement belonging to New Colledge in St. Martin's parish, Oxon., lately in the tenure of Mr. Chesterman, now of Mr. Austine, on the west side of the High Street leading from Carfookes to Bocardo.[1]

[*At the end of the deed.*] Mr. Philipp French, vicar of Chesterton, who had sometime been fellow of New Colledge, among other houses and quitrentes that belonged unto him in Oxon., had the aforesaid quitrent of 12 s. 6 d. anciently due from New Colledge (as by this indenture), now paid unto him by the tenant of that house above described, lately Mr. Chesterman's, now Mr. Austine's. Hee showed unto mee the aforesaid indenture & suffered mee to transcribe a coppie of it, att lest soe much thereof as any way concerned New Colledge; and it was transcribed, Mart. 16, 1659.

796.

[Notes by Twyne concerning the Eynsham rents in Oxford.[2]]

Ex libro munimentorum magistri Thome French, registrarii Oxonie: Antony Dunstan, abbot of Eynsham, &c.; anno 26 Hen. VIII, 21 Augusti, dimiseth unto Richard Gunter of Oxon many parcells and amongest them these: a garden within Estgate in the holdinge of Mr. Standiche called Burgates, of the warden of the Taylors for a brewhouse in Granpole by the year 8 s. 6 d., a quit rent for Trintlehall in Granpole by the yeare 3 s., of the proctors of the University of Oxford for Beoffehall by the yeare 3 s., allwayes except and reserved to the warden & fellows of New College & to their successors a garden ground within Vynehall now called Peckwater's Inne duringe that they have by Covent seale of the monastery of Eynsham paying to the said Richard 2 s. 4 d. &c.; and exceptinge a quitt rent out of Sylverhall xii d.

Out of the Augmentation Court in Westmynster: in quodam computo terrarum et possessionum monasterii de Eynsham in comitatu Oxonie, anno 32 Hen. VIII, ubi sic occurrit: de redditu trium

[1] The property of New College on the west side of Cornmarket lay immediately south of Shoe lane or Sewy's lane, consisting of two shops in front and a house and yard behind. It is at present impossible to say which part of this tenement was leased to Mr. Austine in 1659. In the early *computi* of New College the rent to Eynsham is described as due 'pro solario superedificato shopam quondam Nicholai Spycer'.

[2] Twyne, vol. xxii, p. 337.

tenementorum vocatorum Burgates & unius gardini modo in tenura Andree Robinson pone tenementum magistri Pers, unius annualis redditus exeuntis de Novo Collegio Oxonie per annum 12 s. 6d., de gardino scissorum ibidem pro domo brasiatoria situata in Grantpont per annum 8 s. 6 d., de redditu assise exeunte de Tryntlehall in Granpole per annum 3 s., de procuratoribus Universitatis Oxonie pro Beyffhall per annum 3 s. &c.; de annuali redditu unius gardini iacentis in Vinehall modo vocata Peckwatersynne per annum 2 s. 4 d. &c., de quieto redditu exeunte de Siluerhall per annum 12 d.

In litteris patentibus[1] regine Elizabeth Edwardo Heren armigero & Johanni Nicholls generoso apud Westmonasterium 16 die Junii anno regni nostri 29, ubi inter cetera concedit ac dat iisdem Edwardo et Johanni omnia illa tria tenementa nostra cum pertinentiis vocata Burgates &c., ac totum annualem redditum octo solidorum et sex denariorum de gardianis scissorum in villa Oxonie pro quadam domo brasiatoria in Grampole alias Grantpole, ac totum illum redditum assise trium solidorum exeuntium de quadam aula vocata Trinitiehall in Grampole, ac totum illum redditum trium solidorum solutum sive solubilem per procuratores Universitatis Oxonie pro quadam aula vocata Beiffehall in villa predicta &c., ac totum illum annualem redditum 2 s. 4 d. de uno gardino iacente in Vinehall &c., et totum illum quietum redditum 12 denariorum exeuntem de quadam aula vocata Silver hall &c.

Also in the bargaine of sale from Nicholaus Geffe of London and Hugh Popham to Philip Randall principall of Herthall &c. it is called Trinitie Hall &c., in quadam indentura facta inter eos xx° Septembris anno Elizabeth 29.

Domus ista braciatoria,[2] cuius hic mentio in Granpole, est domus ubi jam habitat Sparrowe, et est diversorium cui insigne est Wheatsheafe. Mr. French saith it was given to the Taylors of Oxon.

Taken out of certain writings of Mr. Will. Randall of Milton abbot in Devonshire, heire to Mr. Philip Randall sometime principall of Harthall, Oxon., ubi in testamento ipsius Philippi Randall inter cetera viz. in quadam indentura inter Mich. [*sic*] Geffe de London et

[1] A search at the Record Office for this entry on the Patent Rolls of Queen Elizabeth was unsuccessful.

[2] In the Book of Wills, preserved among the muniments of the City of Oxford, on folio 127 is a summary of a deed by Thomas Wythegge and Margaret his wife, leaving a brewhouse and four tenements in Grandpont to the warden and craft of the tailors, to maintain a priest to sing for the souls of the donors, and the brethren and sisters of St. John, the craft of the tailors, &c., receiving four marks a year. The deed is without date.

Hugonem Popham sic lego: Omnia illa tria tenementa vocata Brodegates,[1] ac totum illum gardinum nuper in tenura Andree Robynson pone tenementum cuiusdam Peerose, ac redditum 12 s. 6 d. exeuntem de Novo Collegio, ac redditum 8 s. 6 d. percipiendum de gardino scissorum in villa Oxonie pro quadam domo braciatoria in Granpoule, et redditum assise trium solidorum exeuntem de quadam aula vocata Trinity hall in Granpoule &c.; et quietum redditum 12 d. exeunte de quadam aula vocata Sylver hall &c.

These writings were showed to me by the same Philip Randall at Oxford at the sign of the Swan: he is Mr. Forster's landlord.

797.

[Receipts from the dissolved abbey of Eynsham for the year ending Sept. 29, 1539.[2]]

Sept. 29, 1539. I. Hystone Eynsham in the county of Cambridge. The account of Thomas Est, collector of rents.

Rents of free tenants 4 s. 1 d.

Rents of customary tenants 30 l. 4 s. 9½ d.

Rents of tenants at will 14 s. 10½ d.

Rent of the tithes of wool and lambs with all other tithes, profits, and advantages pertaining to the vicarage of Hyston Eynsham, granted by the late monastery of Eynsham to Thomas Este and Alexander his son by indenture dated Nov. 6, 30 Hen. VIII, to be held for [*blank*] years at the rent of 2 l.

Rent of the manor of Hyston and of the tithes of corn, demised to John Chapman by indenture for 20 years from Sept. 29, 23 Hen. VIII, at the rent of 20 l.

Profits from the sale of woods and perquisites of courts, nothing.

Total 53 l. 3 s. 9 d.

Deductions:—

'Resolutus redditus' paid to the sheriff of Cambridge 22 s.

An annual pension to the vicar of Hyston Ensham 8 l.

Fee of the accountant granted to him for life by the late monastery by letters patent dated Oct. 8, 28 Hen. VIII 2 l.

Fee of John Hynde, steward of the court 2 l.

Fee of the clerk of the auditor for writing this account, after the rate allowed to the clerk of the auditor of the king's duchy of Lancaster 2 s.

[1] An error for 'Burgates'.

[2] Ministers Accounts, 30–31 Hen. VIII, Oxon. no. 125 (Record Office). The original is in Latin.

Paid to the Augmentacion Office 19 l. 19 s. 11 d.

The remainder, viz. 19 l. 19 s. 10 d., is not due, because on Dec. 5, 31 Hen. VIII, the manor of Hyston Ensham was granted by the King to Sir Thomas Elyott and his heirs for ever, that is to say from Mar. 25, 31 Hen. VIII.

II. Account of George Osbaldestone, collector of pensions.

From the abbot of Thame for land in Stoke Talmage 11 s., from the abbey of Cyscetor for mills called Clarkenmylls 10 s., an annual pension issuing from land in the town of Gloucester in the tenure of Mr. Rawlens 4 s., from the college of B.V.M. in Oxford for land in Heyforde Warenn 8 s., from the rectory of Letcum Basset 13 s. 4 d., from the vicar of Chorlebury 20 s., from the rectory of Showldren 53 s. 4 d., from the rectory of Saresden 13 s. 4 d., from the rectory of Heyforde apud pontem 20 s., from the rectory of Westcote Barton 6 s. 8 d., from the rectory of Roulryght 10 s., from the rectory of Wotton 6 s. 8 d., from the tithes of Burleyfelde in the tenure of William Barbour 5 s.; but pensions of 40 s. due from the abbey of Bruerne, of 12 s. due from Dorchester abbey for tithes in Baldon, of 32 s. from Burcester priory for tithes in Strotton & for Clyftone mylls, of 3 s. from the priory of Chacombe for tithes in Wroxton[1] [*sic*], and of 12 d. from the monastery of Abendone for Wynkeforde[2] [*sic*] fery have not been received because those religious houses are in the hands of the king; from Dodersmyll in the tenure of the heirs of Mr. Byllyng 20 s., from mills called Catesham mylls in the tenure of Mr. Newers 10 s., a pension from a meadow called Catokesham in the tenure of Mr. Umptone 6 s. 8 d. Total 10 l. 18 s.

The rent of the rectory of Yarnton dimised to Richard Andrewes 'at will' 7 l. Sum total 17 l. 18 s.

Deductions:—

The fee of the accountant 60 s. granted to him for life by the late monastery in the following words: [Then follows in English an indenture of Oct. 31, 29 Hen. VIII, by which Anthony Dunston, abbot of Ensham, with the assent of the convent grants to George Osbaldeston of Swarforde in Oxfordshire, gent., the collectorship of certain pensions and porcions,—viz. those mentioned above, except that the 40 s. from the abbey of Bruerne is said to be due for certain mylls in Mylton & Sewell, that the ferry is now called Swynforde fery, that the payment of 8 s. from the warden & fellows of the Newe College in Oxford is said to be due for a hide of land in Heyforde

[1] 'Croxton' must be meant. The same error occurs in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*.
[2] 'Swynford' is meant.

Warenn, the payment in Lettcum Bassett is due from 'the patron', the payment of 10 s. is due from Mr. Newers of Tacley or hys executors, and Mr. William Barbor is 'of Wodstoke',—to hold the office to himself or his assigns for 40 years, receiving 40 s. a year and 'a lyuery or 20 s. in mony; also mete, drynke & lodgeyng as the gentyllmen of the seyd abbott doth dayly fare, with horsmete dueryng the tyme of hys accompte']; for the clerk of the auditor writing this account 2 s. Total 62 s.

Paid to the Augmentation Office 12 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The payment of 20 s. due from Doddermyll in the tenure of the heirs of William Byllyng, hitherto paid to the manor of Milcombe, is reserved until advice has been taken with the council of the court, because that manor has been granted by the king to Sir George Darcey & his heirs by letters patent; for the same reason 10 s. issuing from Catesham myll in the tenure of Edmund Newars, formerly paid to the lordship of Shyfforth, is reserved; and also for the same reason 6 s. 8 d. due from a meadow called Catokesham in the tenure of Alexander Umpton formerly paid to the lordship of Ensham.

Total 36 s. 8 d.; 'remanet nichil'.

III. Account of Edmund Powell collector of 'firms'.

The 'firm' of the rectory of South Nuynton, both tithes & glebe, dimised to George Gyfforth by indenture dated March 10, 28 Hen. VIII, to hold from Mar. 25, 1538, for 90 years, paying 8 l. a year to the prior of Eynsham, 8 l. to the vicar, 6 s. 8 d. to the archdeacon for procurations and sinodals, & 1 quarter and a half 'de lez messelyn' to be distributed to the poor. 8 l.

The 'firm' of the rectory of Cassington with tithes of corn and hay and a messuage called Bedwyns, on which a tithe barn has been built, hard by the house of the vicar, with lands, pastures &c. pertaining to the messuage, dimised to Robert Marche by indenture dated March 1, 12 Hen. VIII; to hold from March 25 following for 30 years, paying 12 l. 6 s. 8 d. on the day of S. Peter ad Vincula & St. Michael's day, including 6 s. 8 d. being the price of a quarter of wheat to be paid on Feb. 2, as is contained in the indenture; and 20 d. from the parishioners of Cassington for the right of sepulture. 12 l. 8 s. 4 d.

The 'firm' of the manor and rectory of Mykelton dimised to Richard Porter by indenture dated July 20, 9 Hen. VIII, to hold from Sept. 29 following for 60 years, paying yearly 80 l. 4 s., including 4 s. being the price of twelve 'copell' of rabbits, as in the indenture. 80 l. 4 s.

The 'firm' of the rectory of Norton Broyne with tithes of corn &

hay & all other tithes together with a tithe-barn, dimised to John Symons & Thomas Wynnoke by indenture dated Feb. 26, 16 Hen. VIII, to hold from March 25 following for 25 years, paying 10 l. a year, & being liable for 7 s. 8 d. to the archdeacon for procurations & sinodals & 7 s. due to the king's college of Osney near Oxford and for any other payments issuing from the rectory. 10 l.

The firm of the manor and rectory of South Stoke dimised to Walter Barton by indenture dated Dec. 20, 27 Hen. VIII, to be held from the previous Michaelmas for 80 years, paying 53 l. 6 s. 8 d., being bound to keep in repair all thatched buildings. 53 l. 6 s. 8 d.

The firm of the rectory of Tetbury dimised to Gilbert Norres by indenture dated Jan. 3, 20 Hen. VIII, to be held from Mar. 25 following for 40 years, paying 10 l. 10 l.

The firm of lands, tenements and rents in Banbury, with the tithes of the demesne, including 26 s. 8 d. due to the abbey from Bodycote, but not including the tithes belonging to the abbey in Hardwick within the parish of Banbury, dimised to Thomas Wylkynson by indenture dated Jan. 3, 13 Hen. VIII, to hold from March 25 following for 21 years, paying 4 l. 13 s. 4 d. 4 l. 13 s. 4 d.

The firm of tithes in Cropredy with a messuage and a barn dimised to William Halfhed & William Crampfelde of Banbury by indenture for 27 years, paying 5 l. 13 s. 4 d., being bound to keep the messuage in repair. 5 l. 13 s. 4 d.

The firm of all the tenements, gardens & rents in Oxford & the suburbs, viz., a tenement in Northgate Street in the tenure of Nicholas Hall, two decayed tenements in the same street on the east side, three tenements in Cat Street also decayed, a garden at Eastgate in the the tenure of Mr. Standiche and three tenements called Burgatts and a garden now in the tenure of Andrew Robynson behind the tenement of Mr. Pers, a rent of 12 s. 6 d. from New College, of 8 s. 6 d. from the wardens[1] [*sic*] of the taylors for a brew house in Gramponte, 3 s. assise rent from Tryntilhall in Grampole, 3 s. from the proctors of the University for Beyff Hall, a rent of 8 d. issuing from the house of Mr. Kent in All Saints parish,[2] 10 s. from Mr. Wodward's inn called le Kynges Hedde, 13 s. 4 d. from a tenement belonging to St. Aldate's church now in the tenure of William Spenser, 2 s. 4 d. from a garden in Vynehalle now called Pekwater's Inn, 2 s. from a tenement belonging to the church of St. Michael lately in the tenure of John Welsborne,

[1] i. e. the wardens of the tailors' guild.

[2] Charter no. 795 says the rent was 6 s. 8 d., which is a more likely sum. For the situation of these tenements see the Preface to Vol. ii.

12 d. from the President & Fellows of the college of St. Mary Magdalen, 14 d. from a close in St. Giles's parish called Maultmans lately belonging to Godstow, 2 s. 6 d. from a close in Stockwell Street lately belonging to Oseney abbey, 12 d. a quitrent from Silver Hall, a quitrent of 12 d. paid by the wardens of the church of St. Peter in le Bayllye for a certain tenement; dimised by indenture dated Aug. 21, 26 Hen. VIII, to Richard Gunter, his executors and assigns to hold from Michaelmas following for 99 years at a rent of 26 s. 8 d. 26 s. 8 d.

The firm of the rectory of Merton dimised by indenture dated Aug. 21, 22 Hen. VIII, to Richard Gunter, to hold for 99 years, paying to the abbey 50 s., to the vicar 8 l., to the bishop of Lincoln 10 s., to the chapter of Lincoln 10 s., to the archdeacon of Lincoln [*sic*] 12 s. 3¾ d., to the dean of the church of Merton 6 s. 8 d., and 12 d. rent for a meadow at Merton, as is contained in the indenture. 50 s.

Sum total 188 l. 2 s. 4 d.

Deductions:—

Fee of the accountant 53 s. 4 d., and for the clerk of the auditor writing this account 2 s. 55 s. 4 d.

Paid to John Carlton, receiver of the Court of Augmentations 179 l. 18 s. 2 d.

Repairs to the rectory of Merton 8 s. 10 d.

Deducted from the account of Tetbury 5 l., being the payment for the first half year, because the money was received by the late abbot of Eynsham.

IV. Account of [*blank*] Walker, collector of Smokefarthings in the deaneries of the county of Oxford.

Due yearly from the churches in Oxfordshire at Pentecost, viz., Woodstock deanery 24 s. 0½ d., Witney deanery 18 s. 6 d., Oxford deanery 9 s. 4 d., Norton deanery 14 s. 9¾ d., Deddington deanery 15 s. 5 d., Bicester deanery 18 s. 3¼ d., Cuddesdon deanery 13 s. 6 d., Aston deanery 15 s. 3¾d., Henley deanery 9 s. 9½ d.

Total 6 l. 19 s. 11¾ d.

Deductions:—

Paid to Lincoln Cathedral 26 s. 8 d.

The stipend of the collector, granted to him for life by deed of the monastery of Eynsham 26 s. 8 d.

Payment of the clerk for writing this account 2 s.

Remainder 4 l. 4 s. 7¾ d.

VISION OF THE MONK OF EYNSHAM

INTRODUCTION

AFTER the following 'Vision of the Monk of Eynsham' had been transcribed, in the spring of 1904, from MS. Digby 34, it was found that it had just been printed in the Analecta Bollandiana for 1903, vol. xxii, with an introduction by Father H. Thurston, S.J. The Committee of the Oxford Historical Society, however, determined that it might be printed again. If, as is shown below, there is reason to attribute both the vision, and also the record of it, to men born in Oxford, if the religious houses to which it refers prove to be Eynsham and Godstow, if the men who were seen in purgatory were inhabitants of Oxford and throw light upon the religion, education, and social life in Oxford at the end of the twelfth century, the record is one which ought to be printed in the series of the Oxford Historical Society.

The first to draw attention to the MSS. of this vision was Dr. H. R. Luard, in his edition of Matthew Paris, published in the Rolls Series in the year 1874. In vol. ii, p. 423, where the historian makes mention of the vision, the editor added the note that manuscripts of it were to be found in Cott. MS. Calig. A 8 and at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Additions to our knowledge were made by Mr. Ward in the 'Catalogue of Romances in the Department of MSS. in the British Museum', vol. ii, and especially by Father H. Thurston, S.J., who issued a text of the vision in 1903, as already stated, which he followed by an article in the *Dublin Review* for October, 1904. It will be manifest from the following pages how much this edition owes to his learning. Another edition of the text appeared in the *Romanische Forschungen* for November, 1904, by Dom. Michael Huber, O.S.B. It may be added that an English translation of the vision issued about 1480, with the title 'Vision of a Monk of Evyshamne', was reprinted by Arber in 1869.

Matthew Paris (vol. ii, p. 423) and Roger of Wendover (vol. i, p. 247) inform us that on the Thursday[1] before Easter, 1196, a certain monk of Eynsham fell into a trance, and had a vision of the

[1] As it was after midnight on Thursday, it would now be reckoned Friday.

next world; and they give extracts at some length from the account of the vision that was written. More information about the circumstances is given by a MS. in the British Museum (MS. Reg. 13. D. V. fol. 45). The writer[1] is describing a vision seen in the year 1206 by a man named Thurkill, of Sticsted in Essex. In his preface he mentions similar visions. 'Est & alia uisio diligenti narratione luculenter exarata, que in monasterio de Einesham anno Uerbi incarnati MCXCVI° contigit, quam domnus Adam supprior eiusdem cenobii, uir ualde grauis ac religiosus, eleganti stilo conscripsit, sicut ab eius ore audiuit, qui a corpore per duos dies & noctes eductus fuerat. Non credo tantum uirum, tam religiosum, ac tam litteratum, nisi comperta & probabili auctoritate subnixa uoluisse scripto mandare, maxime cum tunc temporis extiterit capellanus domni Hugonis Lincolniensis episcopi sanctissimi uiri. Interrogatus autem a nobis domnus Thomas, prior de Binham, qui illis diebus extitit prior de Einesham, & qui diligenti scrutinio omnia examinauit de monacho educto, & que de eius uisione perscrutanda erant, quidnam super his sentiret, respondit se non amplius de ueritate huius uisionis hesitare, quam de Domini nostri Ihesu Christi crucifixione. Multaque alia nobis retulit probamenta ad commendationem predicte uisionis. Hec iccirco dixerim quia multi contubernalium suorum huic uisioni contradicunt; sicut fere de omni reuelatione a quibusdam dubitatur.' From this passage we learn that the vision was written down by Adam, the sub-prior, chaplain of Hugh, bishop of Lincoln. This Adam, chaplain of Bishop Hugh, was the author of the Magna Vita Hugonis, printed in the Rolls Series, chaplain of the bishop from November 12, 1197,[2] and known to have been afterwards abbot of Eynsham. That he had previously been a monk of Eynsham had long been guessed, but now can be proved. It is, no doubt, inaccurate, as has been pointed out by Father Thurston, to say that Adam was chaplain of St. Hugh 'tunc temporis', if by that phrase is meant Easter 1196: but if it means 'at the time when he wrote the account' it may be quite correct; for it is clear that Adam did not learn full details of the vision until some time after Easter, 1196,[3] and in the notes to chapter xlviii it is shown that the writer implies that the last chapters were composed after November, 1197, by which time he was the bishop's chaplain.

[1] 'Almost certainly Ralph of Coggeshall.' Ward, *Catalogue of Romances in the British Museum*, p. 495.

[2] *Vita Magna*, p. 45.

[3] See chap. xxiii.

In the Digby MS. we have an opening rubric which tells us somewhat more. The author is called Adam 'prior of Ainesham', brother of Edmund, who saw the vision. We have already seen that Adam at Easter 1196 was only sub-prior, Thomas being prior; but three years later Thomas had become prior of Binham in Norfolk; and though the date when he was appointed is not certain,[1] there is no difficulty in assuming that he had left Eynsham by November, 1197, and had been succeeded by Adam; so that before the writing was finished, the author had become prior.

The mention of Adam, the chaplain of St. Hugh, naturally leads us to examine the *Vita Magna*; and there we find, as Father Thurston points out, a clear reference to our vision. In Book V, chapter iii (p. 235), we have the story of a clerk, aged about twenty-five, who on the morrow of All Saints' Day, while he was saying his prayers in a certain church, heard a voice bidding him go to the bishop of Lincoln with the message that he should urge the archbishop of Canterbury to work with him for the reform of the state of the clergy. Early next day the clerk started, and after a journey of evidently more than one day[2] came to the bishop at Buckden, Hunts, and found him saying Mass, the day being Saturday in the same week in which All Saints' Day was. Thereupon, looking at the bishop when he elevated the Host, he saw in his hand the Saviour in the form of a child. The bishop, having received the message, told the clerk to keep the matter secret, and urged him to enter a monastery: and so next day he departed and went to a certain monk with whom he was intimate, and himself soon after became a monk. The writer continues, 'Many other visions were afterwards revealed to him, as I know well: some of which were written down at the command of the bishop, and have been published far and wide. From his own mouth I often heard the story I have just told.' That the account written by the command of Bishop Hugh, and widely circulated, is our vision is a natural conjecture: that it was written at the command of Bishop Hugh is the meaning of the passage in the preface where the writer says the task was imposed upon him by men of high position, men of sanctity and authority, and of a similar passage in

[1] In the *Victoria County History, Norfolk*, ii. 345, the dates of the priors of Binham are: Peter in 1197, Ralph Gubion, 1198–9; Thomas, 1199; but a reference to the cartulary of Binham, from which these dates are obtained (Cott. MS. Claud. D xiii), proves nothing more than that Thomas was prior in 1199, and that Ralf cannot have died before 1195. There seems to be no proof that Peter was prior in 1197.

[2] The words 'qua primum die ad illum perveniens ipsum intueberis', &c., imply that it was a journey of some days.

chapter xxxviii: that it was popular is proved by the number of MSS. which survive, as well as by the notices in Matthew Paris and Roger of Wendover. But this conjecture is now a proved fact. For the Carthusian Bohicius, after telling the story of the youth who visited St. Hugh at Buckden, mentions that he had revelations, especially one about the future state of souls after this present life, and that a copy of this vision was preserved in the Charterhouse of Parc. Further proof is supplied by the fact that when Dyonisius the Carthusian quotes a passage from the vision to which Bohicius refers, it proves to be from our work.[1]

Therefore by the use of our Vision and what we learn in the *Vita Magna* we can discover certain facts about Edmund the monk. As he had been at least fifteen months in the monastery at Easter, 1196,[2] yet was lying desperately ill with quinsy at some place near Eynsham at the Christmas-tide which was somewhat more than fifteen months past,[3] we can assert that he must have been admitted at Eynsham in the course of the first three weeks of January, 1195. But as the *Vita Magna* informs us that he entered a monastery not long after his interview with St. Hugh at Buckden, we can assign this event with certainty to November, 1194. At that time the young clerk was about twenty-five years old; hence we know that Edmund the monk was born about the end of 1169.

The next step is to discover to what family Edmund belonged, and what was his native place. And here Father Thurston has a striking, and at first sight tempting, suggestion that our Edmund was none other than Edmund le Rich, subsequently archbishop of Canterbury.[4] His theory is that St. Edmund, of whose life very little is known before the year 1222, tried at one time the religious life, entering Eynsham in 1195, but finding that his health was too delicate, was forced to return to a secular life. He argues that there are so many resemblances between the two Edmunds that the monk 'may with fair probability be identified with St. Edmund'. The coincidences are as follows:—(1) They were of the same age, the monk being born about 1169 and St. Edmund certainly before 1178, and according to the most recent authorities about 1170; both also

[1] *Annales ordinis Cartusiensis*, by C. le Couteulx, iii. p. 111. This reference I owe to the article of Father Thurston in the *Dublin Review*.

[2] 'Annum integrum et menses tres,' chap. i.

[3] Chap. xxi 'die Natalis Domini'; chap. xxiii. 'ante quindecim menses'.

[4] First in an article in *The Month*, January, 1898; subsequently in more detail in the *Dublin Review*, October, 1904, pp. 231–50.

were students at Oxford; (2) the monk lived at a place below Eynsham,[1] but such is Abingdon, the home of St. Edmund; (3) he lived in a town where there was a parish of St. Nicholas[2]; there is such a parish at Abingdon; (4) both bore an unusual name; and from a study of lists of names Father Thurston comes to the conclusion that, except in the neighbourhood of Bury St. Edmunds, the name was borne by only one person in a thousand; (5) the monk was an orphan,[3] so was St. Edmund; (6) one life of St. Edmund says that he had a brother at Eynsham 'vir discretus et compositus'; our author had a brother, Adam the subprior, 'vir valde gravis ac religiosus' as Ralf of Coggeshall tells us; (7) both had the practice of reciting the whole Psalter at once; we are told this of St. Edmund by his biographers, and of the monk we know that on November 2, 1194, he was occupied in reciting the whole Psalter, when he heard the heavenly voice[4]; (8) both had a revelation that the letters JESUS NAZARENUS written on the body were a protection against sudden death; the lives of St. Edmund tell us that it was his custom to mark himself daily in this way: for Edmund the monk see chapter xxii; (9) both Edmunds were subject to ulcers, and both were healed miraculously; (10) St. Edmund made prophetic speeches, while many predictions of Edmund the monk were fulfilled[5]; (11) St. Edmund, like our author, according to his biographers had visions of the souls in purgatory; (12) St. Edmund was interested in the recovery of the Holy Land: Edmund the monk made a prophecy about it[6]; (13) St. Edmund on his deathbed called for a crucifix, and washing the wounds with wine, drank it; which, it is suggested, was a reminiscence of his experience as a youth at Eynsham (see chap. xi).

The cumulative effect of these arguments is at first considerable, but when they are tested separately many of them are of little force. Thus, to take four points in which St. Edmund closely resembled our monk, viz. that he had ulcers, that they were healed miraculously, that he saw souls in purgatory, and that he made prophetic speeches, is it not the case that these were not unusual features in the life of any good man of that time? Ulcers were common, and prophecies, visions, and miraculous healings are recorded in most biographies of saints. That they both were interested in the recovery of the

[1] Chap. xix, 'descenderatis'.

[2] Chap. xxi.

[3] *Vita Magna*, p. 238.

[4] But the wording of the *Vita* implies that he was following a customary form of devotion for All Souls' Day; 'cum psalterium decantarem pro animabus fidelium defunctorum, sicut ipsa die sollennis exhiberi earum memoria solet.'

[5] *Vita*, p. 242.

[6] Ibid.

Holy Land, and that they both were in the habit of reciting the whole Psalter on certain occasions, is merely to say that they both had the customs and thoughts of good men of that age. Some of the actions in which Edmund of Abingdon very closely resembles Edmund of Eynsham are such as might occur independently to two reverent minds, for instance, the custom of marking himself with the letters 'Jesus Nazarenus', and the drinking of the wine with which he had washed the wounds of the crucifix.[1] Nor must we allow ourselves to strain the evidence in order that it may support a foregone conclusion; and if both the Edmunds received the revelation that the words Jesus Nazarenus were a protection against sudden death, we are informed that St. Edmund learned it from the Child Jesus in a vision, while Edmund the monk learned it from St. Nicholas.

No doubt there are some curious coincidences. The two men were certainly somewhat of one age, probably within five years of each other; they both studied at Oxford; they both had an unusual name. To say that only one in a thousand was called Edmund at that time is perhaps to overstate the case, but there certainly were not many Edmunds in Oxford. From the Oseney charters at Christ Church we know the names of two thousand or more of the chief inhabitants of Oxford between 1170 and 1260; speaking from memory, it is only possible to mention three who bore the name Edmund; we have an 'Edmundus Medicus' alive in 1182, but apparently dead by 1190[2]; about 1230 we meet with one named 'Edmund the chapeler', a man with sons, owner of property in the parish of St. Peter in the East; about 1260 there occurs one of the name of Edmund Thorold; there may be one or two more, but it would probably be safe to say that not more than one in five hundred was named Edmund. If we assume that at the end of the twelfth century five hundred students came to Oxford each year, there would be one Edmund among them; and the coincidence amounts to this, that among the four, five, or six Edmunds that came to Oxford about the years 1185 to 1190 two were deeply religious, practised the religious customs of that age, and reproduced its ordinary features. This would not be a very remarkable coincidence. No doubt it is curious that of these few Edmunds one should have become a monk

[1] How natural this action of St. Edmund was, is shown by the story, given in chap. xiii A, of a monk of Eynsham who was cured of fever by drinking water with which he had washed the wounds of a crucifix.

[2] He is mentioned in an Oseney deed of 1182–5, and in two or three others which cannot be dated.

at Eynsham, while the father of the other died there,[1] but in the course of history there have been coincidences more strange than this.

If, as Father Thurston maintains, there is evidence that our author, Edmund the monk, lived at Abingdon, it must be confessed that his conclusion could hardly be avoided. Abingdon at that time cannot have had a thousand inhabitants, possibly not five hundred; that there should be two Edmunds among such a small number, so alike in age and character, would be most unlikely. But there are details in the vision which are fatal to the theory that Edmund the monk was a resident at Abingdon. Four points are mentioned about his home: it was lower down the river than Eynsham; it was a place where goldsmiths, or at least a goldsmith, lived (chap. xix); where there was a parish of St. Nicholas; and where there was a lecturer in the faculties of canon and civil law (chap. xxvi). There might be a goldsmith at Abingdon, although it is not probable; there certainly was a parish of St. Nicholas; but there certainly was not a lecturer in the faculties of law who had 'auditores in scolis'. The words point clearly to Oxford; they imply the existence of a University, and such at that time could be found nowhere in England but at Oxford.

There is other evidence which proves that the residence of the monk cannot have been Abingdon, or any place in Berkshire. We have seen that there is no doubt that our author is identical with the young clerk who on a certain All Souls' Day was ordered by a heavenly voice to carry a message to Hugh, bishop of Lincoln. But Abingdon was in the diocese of Salisbury, and it would have been contrary to the habits of the Middle Ages that one who was under the jurisdiction of the bishop of Salisbury should seek an interview with another diocesan and receive spiritual advice from him. The ties of parish and diocese were not in those days as loose as they are now; and, as it would be safe to argue from any mediaeval will in which money was left to the cathedral of Lincoln that the testator lived within that diocese, so it is safe to argue that the young clerk who had an interview with St. Hugh was one who was under his jurisdiction. And this points to Oxford; for if, as we have seen, the spot we require was lower down the river than Eynsham, yet must be in the diocese of Lincoln, it is not possible to find any other place which satisfies these conditions except Oxford.

[1] This is stated in the lives of St. Edmund.

But if the home of Edmund was at Oxford, it may be asked how his neighbour the goldsmith could describe himself as a parishioner of St. Nicholas; for there was no parish of St. Nicholas in Oxford. As this touches one of the problems of Oxford topography, it will be discussed with some fullness. The most western of the Oxford parishes, containing the island of Oseney, the Castle, and a strip of the north suburb between the parish of St. Mary Magdalene and the river, was originally called St. George's, the parish church being St. George's within the Castle. About the beginning of the thirteenth century the parish changed its name, and is called in charters the parish of St. Thomas. Although the old name was occasionally used in Oseney rentals even as late as the fifteenth century, there can be no doubt that the parish church, where the inhabitants were buried, was St. Thomas's in the island of Oseney. The chapel of St. George, however, was not deserted; it served as the chapel for the Castle, and from time to time we meet with clergy described as 'capellani sancti Georgii' down to the Reformation. We also hear of a third building called the chapel of St. Nicholas; thus on May 23, 1225, two compositions were effected 'apud Oseneyam in capella Sancti Nicholai', one of them being an agreement with the archdeacon of Oxford that the 'chaplain of the chapel of St. Thomas' need not attend the chapters (*capitula*) of the archdeacon nor pay procurations or sinodals, but that he would attend the archdeacon's sinods twice a year.[1] In a deed of October, 1225, among the witnesses we find Walter de Brackele, chaplain of St. Thomas, and William de Ebberbury, chaplain of the chapel of St. Nicholas.[2] In 1271 Nicholas of Weston left money to Thomas the chaplain of the chapel of St. Nicholas 'within the gates of Oseney' and to Robert, chaplain of the chapel of St. Thomas[3]; finally in the *Valor* of 1535 there is mention of three chaplains, one being of St. George within the Castle, another of 'St. Thomas within (*infra*) Oxford', and another of 'St. Nicholas within the monastery of Oseney', each of them receiving a salary of forty shillings.[4] The problem before us is to discover when the two chapels of St. Thomas and St. Nicholas were built, what their relation was to each other, and where the chapel of St. Nicholas stood; in particular to discover whether the chapel of St. Nicholas existed about the years 1190 to 1195, and whether it was in any sense a parochial chapel at that time.

[1] Cott. MS. Vitell. E. xv. fol. 152.
[2] *Oseney Cartulary*, charter 809.
[3] Oseney Charter, no. 14 (Bodl. Lib.).
[4] *Valor*, ii. 223.

In the Oseney charters there seems to be no mention of the chapel of St. Nicholas earlier than 1225, but it would be dangerous to argue from this silence that it did not exist. If we hear nothing of it for the 260 years after 1271, though it was in use all the time, it may be the case that it existed for half a century before 1225, although the fact does not happen to be recorded in any charter. Of the chapel of St. Thomas we have fuller records. Richard, chaplain of St. Thomas, occurs between 1196 and 1198[1]; in a deed of the time of Abbot Hugh, and therefore not later than 1205, there is mention of land near the chapel of St. Thomas[2]; about 1196 the abbot and convent of Oseney granted 'to our faithful clerk magister Reinerius, for the love with which we embrace him, the messuage in Oseney which is between the messuage of Walkeline the priest and the messuage of Walter the clerk', to be held by him for life, free of rent; the deed is headed 'de terra juxta capellam',[3] and the property seems to be next to, or the same as, the house 'by the chapel of St. Thomas' granted a few years later to Eva, widow of William Hosarius, a benefactor of Oseney, to hold for her life.[4] We have evidence therefore that the chapel of St. Thomas existed before the year 1200, but whether it had already supplanted St. George's as the parish church is uncertain.

When we turn to the Oseney Cartulary at Christ Church we find darkness rather than light. The section headed 'de capella Sancti Thome'[5] begins with the statement that the chapel of St. Thomas was built while the Castle of Oxford was besieged by King Stephen (September to December, 1142), because the parishioners of St. George's could not enter the Castle; 'and let it be known that it is built on the fee of St. Walery, upon the moiety of 17½ acres given us by Bernard of St. Walery as appears below'; then follows the donation of the land by Bernard of St. Walery, the charter being not earlier than 1170. This is the story that was current when the Cartulary was composed (i.e. about the year 1284), but it is manifestly impossible. There could be no chapel of St. Thomas the Martyr nearly thirty years before the martyrdom of St. Thomas, nor is it likely that a chapel was built on the fee of St. Walery thirty years before the land was given to Oseney; if some chapel was erected in 1142 for the use of the residents in Oseney it might have been the chapel of St. Nicholas, but not the chapel of St. Thomas. The next

[1] *Oseney Cartulary*, charter 573 (MS. at Christ Church, Oxford).

[2] Christ Church, North Oseney, charter no. 9.

[3] Cott. MS. Vitell. E. xv. fol. 181.

[4] Ibid., fol. 191.

[5] The Cartulary at Christ Church, Oxford, fol. 31.

deed in the Cartulary is a confirmation by Bishop Hugh of Lincoln, which can be assigned by the witnesses to the years 1189–1191; in it he gives notice that 'the canons of Oseney with our assent and will have built a certain chapel before the gate of their court (*curie sue*) on their own land (*fundo*), with this intent that therein divine service may be celebrated for their servants and guests or even their parishioners in the immediate neighbourhood. And lest by reason of this oratory the brethren should in future be troubled with unjust exactions we decree that the chapel shall be for ever free from sinodals and enjoy all the immunities which are enjoyed by the monastery of Oseney'. Then follows a bull of Pope Honorius, confirming to Oseney the chapel of St. Thomas 'even as you are in possession of it justly, canonically, and peaceably'; the deed is undated, but it must be between 1216 and 1222, for in the latter year a composition was effected between Oseney and the archdeacon of Oxford, which assumes that the chapel of St. Thomas belonged to Oseney and was the parish church of the district.[1]

From Anthony Wood little help can be derived, but in one respect he adds something to our knowledge. He was able to peruse a manuscript, at that time in the possession of the bishop of Oxford but now lost, which gave an account of the abbots and the buildings of Oseney; and from this source he seems to have derived his information that the chapel of St. Nicholas was 'juxta et ante januam Ousney',[2] that it was adjoining to the Domus Dei, a guest house for poor people, and that both these buildings stood outside the great gate of the abbey but within the lesser gate.[3] He also was able to inspect the original grant of St. Hugh, which was in his time to be found in Christ Church Treasury; though it is now lost, he has left us a transcript of it, which corresponds exactly with the version of the Cartulary. He tells us[4] that it was endorsed 'de capella Sancti Thome'; but he must have thought that this endorsement was untrustworthy, as he takes the deed to be a licence for the chapel of St. Nicholas, not for the church of St. Thomas.[5] But his whole treatment of the matter is confused and uncertain. In one place he conjectures that the chapel of St. Thomas, which was said to have been built in 1142, was one of the chapels in the monastic church of Oseney[6]; in another he suggests that the chapels of St.

[1] Cott. MS. Vitell. E. xv. fol. 152.
[2] *City of Oxford*, ii. 208.
[3] Ibid., p. 202.
[4] Wood MS. D. 2, p. 501.
[5] *City of Oxford*, ii. 208.
[6] Ibid., 219.

Thomas and St. Nicholas were the same, or that the chapel of St. Nicholas was a part of the church of St. Thomas[1]; but if that were the case, it would be described as 'capella sancti Nicholai infra ecclesiam sancti Thome'; moreover, there is evidence that in 1520 they were distinct, and in fact if Wood's statements about the buildings of Oseney are correct, the two chapels must have been 100 yards apart.

But we are helped by some evidence which was unknown to Wood; it is the record of a visitation of Oseney made by Bishop Atwater in 1520.[2] As was customary, the convent produced the episcopal charters in right of which were held the appropriations of its churches, i.e. St. Mary Magdalene, St. Thomas, Cowley, &c.; next was produced the grant of the Pope that the abbot might use a mitre and pastoral staff and confer minor orders; then the licence of the bishop of Lincoln 'for the building of a chapel before the gate of the monastery for celebrating divine offices for the servants and neighbouring parishioners'. This was evidently distinct from the church of St. Thomas, and can be identified confidently with the chapel of St. Nicholas; and there can be little doubt from the language of the record that the document produced was that licence of St. Hugh, which in 1284 the scribe of Oseney took to refer to the chapel of St. Thomas. It is not necessary to decide whether the interpretation of 1284 or of 1520 is correct; for our purpose it is enough to learn that in 1520 there was a chapel distinct from the church of St. Thomas, that it was outside the gate of the abbey, and was used by the servants of the abbey and the neighbouring parishioners; although the name of the chapel is not given, there can be no doubt that it was the chapel of St. Nicholas. By 'neighbouring parishioners' are probably meant the residents on the manor of South Oseney. The southern half of the island was the manor of the abbey, and we may conjecture that the tenants of the abbey were allowed to make use of the chapel of St. Nicholas. But whatever the phrase means, we learn that in 1520 there were some who could call themselves parishioners of St. Nicholas; and if it was so in 1520, it was probably so from the time when the chapel was first built.[3]

Although no mention of the chapel of St. Nicholas has been found

[1] *City of Oxford*, ii. 116.

[2] MS. at Lincoln.

[3] When Henry VIII was waging war against the memory of St. Thomas the Martyr, he decreed (or it was decreed) that the parish should bear the name of St. Nicholas instead of St. Thomas, and in deeds of the end of the reign of Henry VIII it is so described.

earlier than 1225, yet we meet with 'chaplains of Oseney' at an earlier date, distinct from the chaplains of St. George's. Thus William de Burton is 'capellanus de Oseneye' about the year 1200, and the grant of St. Hugh which has already been mentioned so often is witnessed by Walkeline 'our chaplain'. May it not be the case that he was not chaplain to the bishop, but chaplain to Oseney, that he is identical with Wakeline the priest who lived near both the chapels of St. Nicholas and St. Thomas[1]? If so, it may prove to be the case that the 'venerable priest' who attended the lawyer when he lay in his last illness at the guest-house of Oseney[2] was Walkeline.

It is not, therefore, unwarrantable to assume that in the years 1190–1195 there was a chapel of St. Nicholas for the servants, guests, and neighbours of Oseney. And in two respects such a chapel suits better the story of the goldsmith[3] than any parish church of St. Nicholas, if such could be found. In the first place, the goldsmith was in the habit of attending matins at night in this chapel; but it is doubtful if any parish church had matins regularly.[4] We are told in the life of St. Edmund, preserved at Balliol College, that such was the devoutness of Mabel, his mother, that she was accustomed to rise at midnight and attend 'the matins of the monks', which seems to imply that in the two parish churches of Abingdon she would not find the service. But the chapel of St. Nicholas at Oseney, being semi-monastic, would naturally follow the monastic hours and services. In the second place, our author describes the building as 'oratorium' and 'ecclesiola', words unsuitable to a parish church.

On all grounds, therefore, the evidence points to Oxford, not Abingdon, as the residence of the monk who saw the vision. And if it is maintained that he might still be identified with St. Edmund, as the saint, though born at Abingdon, and known as 'Edmundus de Abendone',[5] lived at Oxford from boyhood, yet the argument, that it is unlikely that there should be two people of the same name with so much in common, loses its force according to the size of the population; and Oxford must have been ten times as populous as Abingdon.

Moreover, there are grave difficulties in the way of the suggested identification, and the facts that are known about St. Edmund are

[1] See above, p. 265.
[2] Chap. xxvi.
[3] Chap. xxi.
[4] We hear of matins at midnight at a church in Leicester, but it was as an introduction to the services of Christmas Day (*Records of Borough of Leicester*, i. 369).
[5] *Roll of Hugh Wells*, ii. 3.

in many points in disagreement with what we know about Edmund the monk. We are told in the life of St. Edmund that he was so young when his father died that he could not remember him; our Edmund could well remember his father, and was thinking of him on All Souls' Day while he was reciting the Psalter. Again, the father of St. Edmund died in the monastery of Eynsham, the father of our Edmund died in the Holy Land.[1] Father Thurston puts this evidence aside by remarking that as the biographies of St. Edmund are not agreed what was the name of his father, some saying Edward and others Reginald, we need not heed them when they tell us that his father died at Eynsham. It is true that the lives of St. Edmund are not in harmony on this and many other points; but if we are to use them to prove similarities between St. Edmund and Edmund the monk, they must also be noticed when they prove dissimilarities. And if the latter can be neglected, because the lives are untrustworthy, by the same reasoning the former cannot be adduced.

But more fatal is the silence of the biographers of St. Edmund and of the chroniclers of the thirteenth century. There is nowhere the least suggestion either that St. Edmund was at one time in a Benedictine monastery, or that he saw that vision which was so edifying, so popular, so well known to Ralph of Coggeshall, Matthew Paris, and Roger of Wendover. Father Thurston himself sees the difficulty; it is almost incredible that the matter should have been kept secret, quite incredible that, if known, a point which was so much to the glory of the saint should have been omitted in his biographies. One of them is said to have been composed by his brother Robert. Can it be the case that he did not know that St. Edmund was at one time at Eynsham, that it was he who saw the miracle of the infant Saviour in the hands of St. Hugh, and afterwards had the vision of the souls in purgatory? Father Thurston, laying emphasis on the passages in the vision, where the monk expresses a wish that neither the names of those who were in torments, nor of himself who saw them, should be known, assumes that Adam, the author, was bound to secrecy by the young Edmund. But this was evidently not the meaning of Edmund. His name was well known in connexion with the vision; it is given in the Digby MS., in Matthew Paris and Roger of Wendover. Edmund did not mean to bind his hearers to secrecy, but like a humble and right-

[1] *Vita Magna*, p. 238.

minded man he thought that the vision was given him not for his own glory, but for the glory of God, and desired no mention of himself. Even if he had wished for secrecy, it would have been quite impossible to secure it. Oxford was near Eynsham, and when the vision was compiled by Adam at the command of Bishop Hugh, were there none at Oxford who asked which of the monks it was who had the vision? And ten years later, when St. Edmund was a prominent preacher and teacher at Oxford, can we assume that every one had forgotten the marvellous incident of the Easter of 1196? Even if he had asked for secrecy during his life, yet after his death it would have been a duty to have disregarded his wish, and to have let the world know the marvellous and edifying story. Not only is there no evidence in the lives of St. Edmund to connect him with this vision, but there is no evidence that he was ever a member of a monastery. Father Thurston suggests that, as at one time he held some 'ill-defined position among the Austin canons' of Merton Priory, he may previously have tried the Benedictine rule at Eynsham; but this is to read into our authorities what is not there. There is no authority for connecting him with Merton except the letter of the prior of Merton composed in 1241 with a view to securing the canonization St. Edmund, and this letter merely states that St. Edmund had resided for more than a year at Merton Priory before he became a regent (*rector*) in theology, and had often resided there since, as some of the brethren took much delight in his holy talk[1]; much the same words are used by the abbot of Reading, saying that St. Edmund had sometimes stayed there.[2] Also the theory that Fr. Thurston is obliged to advance, that St. Edmund tried the Benedictine rule but was never professed, having only been a novice, does not accord well with the facts known about Edmund the monk. It is true that by Easter, 1196, he had only been fifteen months at the monastery, and that as he had been ill nearly the whole time, his profession might have been postponed; but the work before us implies that Edmund the monk continued to reside at Eynsham after he recovered his health. Adam, the author, definitely says that the details of the vision were told to him on various occasions after Easter, 1196; one passage refers to events which happened three weeks or more after that Easter, and the impression conveyed by Adam is that for weeks and months he was in communication with Edmund, and learned more details

[1] Martene, *Thesaurus anecdotorum*, iii. 1899. [2] Ibid., iii. 1910.

of what he had seen. We should be forced, therefore, to assume that a man could be a resident in a monastery for almost, if not quite, two years without being professed. This in itself is unlikely, but in view of the far greater improbabilities that have already been pointed out, it need not be pressed.

But if the world was ignorant who it was who saw the vision, there was one place where there could not be this ignorance, namely, Eynsham Abbey; and if St. Edmund had once been a resident and a novice there, is it likely that the monks would have forgotten it? A mother might as soon forget her offspring as a monastery forget an inmate that would have brought it such honour. And if there is one occasion when Eynsham would have been proud of this connexion, and would have had special reasons for dilating on any marvel connected with St. Edmund, it was when evidence was being collected with a view to the canonization of the saint. Among the letters from monastic houses printed in Martene (*Thesaurus anecdotorum*, iii. 1915) is one from G. abbot of 'Egnelham'. Any one who has had to read many charters of the period 1230–1250 must know that about that time the letter 's' was often so formed as to be hardly distinguishable from 'l'. Doubtless, therefore, 'Egnelham' means 'Egnesham', the abbot of which, in the year 1241 was named Gilbert. Now in this letter there is not the least reference to any residence of St. Edmund at the abbey. Father Thurston says that in the letter 'much familiarity' with St. Edmund 'is assumed'; but here again, in his desire to prove his new theory, he has allowed his judgement to be warped. The letter assumes no more familiarity with St. Edmund than the letter of any other monastic house near Oxford. The Abbot claims to be able to speak with confidence about St. Edmund simply because Eynsham is near Abingdon, where St. Edmund was born, and near Oxford where he studied.

Moreover, the Digby MS. of the Vision, which we have selected for printing, contains a statement about Edmund which throws some light on his family. The rubric at the beginning of the manuscript speaks of him as brother of Adam the prior. Now, in the Eynsham Cartulary it appears that Adam was a native of Oxford; for his brother, named William, is generally described as William of Oxford.[1] In two charters at Magdalen College we

[1] See vol. i, p. 305; compare p. 167, and see Willelmus de Oxonia in the index. In vol. i, p. 245 we learn that William had a son named Adam.

meet with 'William, brother of Adam, abbot of Eynsham'; he held two small properties in the parish of St. Peter in the East, and is described as 'faber', but it has not been possible to discover who was the father of William and Adam, and also therefore of Edmund. If we remember how rare the name Edmund was, and that it is often the case that an unusual name occurs in the same family for several generations, we might naturally conjecture that Edmundus Medicus, of whom we have spoken, was their father. He was alive in 1182 or later, but seems to have disappeared about 1185–1190, having sold some of his land to Oseney; this would suit what we know about the father of Edmund the monk, namely, that in 1194 he had been dead for some years. Also it would explain the accuracy of medical language which is a marked feature in the writing of Adam.[1] But much search has produced no corroboration of this theory. We hear of a daughter of Edmundus Medicus, by name Dionysia, alive in 1230, and owner of property near the Castle,[2] but hitherto no deed has been found to connect her with Adam, abbot of Eynsham, or William of Oxford, smith. Nothing more can be said than that Edmund and Adam belonged to an Oxford family, and probably we may conclude from the language used by Adam that when he was composing the life of St. Hugh about 1210–1220, the clerk who had seen the miracle at Buckden and foretold the recovery of the Holy Land, was himself dead.[3]

Not only does it appear that Edmund was a native of Oxford, but his outlook is limited to Oxford and the neighbourhood. Father Thurston is of the opinion that if the monk had not studied at Paris as well as Oxford, he could not have recognized in purgatory so many prominent persons, whom he had seen on earth; but it will be shown in the notes that, with one exception, there is historical evidence that all of them could have been seen in Oxford between the years 1175 and 1195. The king's court was occasionally at Oxford, and often at Woodstock, and prominent nobles and ecclesiastics came frequently to Oxford as itinerant judges. Also the abbots and abbesses that he mentions seem to be those of the religious houses that were nearest to Oxford.

If, as we have seen, it was in November, 1194, that Edmund

[1] See chap. xix. His medical language is so accurate that he may himself have been a doctor, and though he is called 'capellanus' of St. Hugh, his duties may have been partly medical.

[2] *Close Rolls*, p. 350.

[3] *Vita Magna*, p. 242.

made his journey to Buckden, it may be asked whether in that year November 2 would fall on such a day of the week that a traveller leaving Oxford on November 3 would reach Buckden on a Saturday, as was the case with the young clerk. In 1194 All Saints' Day fell on Tuesday. Edmund, therefore, starting from Oxford before daybreak on Thursday, November 3, and travelling, as we are told, on foot, would reach Buckingham on Thursday night, and Bedford on Friday night, covering twenty-five miles each day. Starting early on Saturday he would reach Buckden before 11 o'clock, in time to find the Bishop saying mass; for as there had already been a funeral that day, it was evidently not an early mass. No doubt this is quick travelling, but he was ordered to go 'quam celerrime'.

In what part of Oxford Edmund lived, and in what church he was praying when he heard the heavenly voice, must remain uncertain. We know that he dwelt in a lodging-house (*hospicium*) with certain companions[1] (*socii*), but there were lodging-houses in all the parishes of Oxford. Nor can we identify the church from the fact that a 'reclusa' lived there.[2] We hear of a recluse named Alice at the church of St. Budoc[3] in 1242, of another named Basilia at the church of St. Ebbe about twenty years earlier,[4] and it is probable that they were not at all uncommon at the end of the twelfth century. Perhaps a more clear indication may be found in chapter xxiv, where Edmund asserts that before his vision he had always been specially devoted to St. Nicholas; the words suggest that, like the goldsmith, he was a parishioner of the chapel of St. Nicholas. In confirmation of this theory we may adduce the phrase spoken to Edmund in chapter xxvi, 'uenerabili presbitero, quem et tu nosti,' which it will be seen is used of the chaplain of St. Nicholas. If Edmund was a resident in the island of Oseney and a neighbour of the goldsmith, he would naturally be acquainted with the chaplain of St. Nicholas who attended that clerk whom we shall identify with William of Tonbridge.

At present nothing more can be said with certainty than that Adam, Edmund, and William belonged to an Oxford family. The two former were clerks, and may have been drawn to Eynsham by long acquaintance[5] with one who held the post of prior there.

[1] *Vita Magna*, p. 240.
[2] *Vita Magna*, p. 239.
[3] *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, p. 275.
[4] St. Ebbe's deed, No. 7 (Magd. Coll. Charters).
[5] See the end of chap. li.

There can be no doubt that Adam had received a good education. His Latin, if too ambitious, is idiomatic, and it will be obvious from the following pages with what care he revised his sentences and improved their rhythm, in what we may call the successive editions of his work. Some of the words he uses suggest that he had been grounded on Ovid and Virgil, and we can hardly avoid the conclusion that he, or Edmund, or both of them, knew the Sixth Aeneid. A few verbal resemblances are indicated in the notes, and the presence of St. Nicholas as a guide and explainer seems to be derived from Virgil's Sybil.

But it would be an error to think of our Vision as though it were a Christian version of the Sixth Aeneid. Unlike the works of Virgil or Dante, there can be little doubt that our vision was a real event, not a literary figment. It is impossible to agree with Mons. B. Haureau, who blames Matthew Paris for inserting the story in his history as though it were an historical fact of the year 1196, and asserts that the historian has taken too literally what was merely the setting of a moral tale.[1] We cannot doubt that Edmund had a real existence, and that what we are told of his fifteen months of illness, of his ulcers, and so forth, is to be taken literally. In fact, one of the chief features of the vision is its lack of imagination. Virgil and Dante made use of their opportunity to bring before us the great men of past time, but our monk mentions none but those of his time whom he himself had seen in person. We may notice also that details in the dream which are pointless or impossible are yet reproduced, as when Edmund dreamt that the prior took his seat on the abbot's throne and was dressed in an alb to administer the discipline.[2]

Although we hold that there can be no doubt that Edmund had a trance and saw a vision of the other world, we may yet be of opinion that our account of it owes something to the imagination of Adam. In more than one place he explains that he was not a mere reporter, but sometimes gave the sense rather than the words of Edmund, and that he pieced together stories which were told him by Edmund at different times.[3] We may even go farther than this. When we find that the opinions attributed in our Vision to St. Nicholas about the state of the clergy[4] correspond almost word

[1] *Notices et extraits de quelques manuscrits latins* by B. Haureau, i. 127.
[2] Chap. xiii.
[3] Chap. vi.
[4] See p. 344.

for word with the opinions attributed to Bishop Hugh in the *Vita Hugonis*, the natural conclusion is that neither St. Nicholas, nor Edmund, nor St. Hugh was the true source, but Adam, the composer of both the works. Similarly, when we find that in the one work[1] an unnamed abbess, and in the other work St. Hugh, are depicted as behaving to lepers in a way which the author says was astounding, the most natural conclusion is that in both cases Adam is adding an embellishment of his own. And it would probably be fair to say that, according to the literary canons of the Middle Ages, a writer of the life of a saint, or a narrator of a vision, would be failing in his duty to the public if he did not make such edifying additions as were within his power.

Perhaps the point about this vision which will be generally considered of most interest is whether Dante had any knowledge of it. It has been pointed out that Dante mentions the morning of Good Friday as the date for the beginning of his vision, the very hour when Edmund the monk passed into his trance; and though Dante's vision is represented as extending over six or more days, yet the first third of it came to an end exactly at the hour when Edmund returned to earth again. It seems, therefore, probable that Dante had met with a copy of our vision.[2]

It will be noticed that Edmund's vision deals only with purgatory. It is true that in chapters xlix–liv he describes those who have left purgatory and are approaching paradise, and in chapter lv he even enters paradise, but he gives no description of it, and, as we shall see, there is reason to think that these chapters are a supplement to the original vision. Of hell he says little; those who die unrepentant in gross sin depart to eternal death (chapter xxii); in particular he mentions a multitude of incontinent priests (chapter xxxvi); but this information is from what he heard, not from what he saw. In purgatory he describes three parts; the first is where holy people are purged of their sins; the second may be defined as the place for those who die repentant though they were imperfect Christians; the third is the place for those who were guilty of unnatural lust but died repentant; though they are not in hell but in purgatory, the writer is uncertain whether their pains are not eternal. In the other two cases the period in purgatory varies according to the life of the individual, but from several passages[3] we gather

[1] See p. 355.
[2] See Father Thurston in *Analecta Bollandiana*, xxiii. 232.
[3] See p. 339.

that it was the idea of Edmund, and perhaps of others of his time, that on an average souls were not in purgatory for more than ten years. As the current teaching was that the pains were assuaged by the prayers and masses of the living, it is easy to understand why money was often left to be spent on obtaining prayers for the first years after death.

Of the moral teaching of the vision little need be said. If Adam and Edmund are fair representatives of the Oxford of the twelfth century, both in religion and in education, the University was in a healthy state. The same sturdy type of Christianity which is found in the *Vita Hugonis* is found here also; there is the same dislike of the forest laws, not because they were harsh, but because they were unchristian;[1] there is praise for laymen and secular clergy as much as for monks; and more than once he states that monks were among those who were in the worst punishment. Monsieur Haureau is less than fair to Edmund, when he would have him to be a narrow monk, because in paradise he sees only those of his own profession, a prior, an abbess, and a monk.[2] There are points in the religious teaching to which we refuse assent, as that a man can be guilty of sin when he was unaware that what he did was sinful;[3] but the pictures of holiness that he puts before us are more inspiring and elevating than is common with religious works of that period.[4]

The manuscripts of our vision are numerous; the following is a list of those that have been used, numerals being used as their symbols, as in the edition by Father Thurston:—

MS. 1 is Cott. MS. Calig. C. xi. foll. 49–69, at the British Museum. An account of this manuscript may be found in the 'Catalogue of Romances in the MS. Department of the British Museum', pp. 493–502. It is written in double columns in a small hand of the beginning of the thirteenth century. This manuscript has been used by Father Thurston as the basis of his text.

MS. 2 is Digby MS. 34, foll. 100–26, in the Bodleian Library. The volume, which measures about six inches by seven, contains three manuscripts which were all in the library of Dr. Allen, and still bear the numbers 50, 46, and 39 in his hand. When they came into the possession of Mr. Digby they were bound together, his inscription being stamped on the leather. The second of these

[1] Chap. xli.

[2] *Notices et extraits de quelques manuscrits latins*, i. 137.

[3] Chap. xxxiii.

[4] e.g. the Lives of St. Edmund of Canterbury.

three manuscripts is a collection of five visions of the other world (foll. 81–126), of which the first four have already appeared in print. The fifth is the vision of Edmund of 'Ainesham'. The manuscript unfortunately is incomplete, extending no farther than the first two letters of the word *imputari* in chapter xxviii. As fol. 126^{v} is not rubbed, whereas fol. 81^{r} is, we conclude that the mutilation of the MS. took place at some comparatively recent date.

MS. 3 is Bodleian MS. 44 (formerly numbered 1868), foll. 170–89. The handwriting is of the first half of the thirteenth century, and an entry on the fly-leaf shows that the whole volume, consisting of five or six pieces in different hands, was complete by the year 1260. It is known to have come from the neighbourhood of Reading, and on the first page occur the words 'Nicholaus camerarius de Radyng'. One feature of this MS. is that the gaps left by the scribe, where his original was defective or illegible, have been filled up by an early reader, but quite at random; any word that would make sense has been inserted by pure conjecture; and consequently these words are valueless for a reconstruction of the true text. The vision, being the last of the pieces of which the volume is composed, is defective, ending with the words *a carnibus* in chapter li.

MS. 4 is Selden MS. supra 66 in the Bodleian Library, beautifully written in a hand of the end of the fourteenth century; it contains very few mistakes, and is divided into paragraphs with rubricated headings. Father Thurston inserted these headings in his edition, and they are reproduced here; but it must be remembered that they are not the work of the original author. The way in which the text is divided into paragraphs varies in each manuscript, and the headings or marginal summaries, where any are given, likewise vary. This MS. is closely allied to MS. 11, and in chapter xxxi they agree in the same blunder.

MS. 5 is Bodleian MS. 636 foll. 25–50, of the fifteenth century, badly written. The MS. is formed of gatherings, each consisting of six pages, two sheets of paper being placed within a sheet of parchment. The MS. is defective from the middle of chapter xiii to the middle of chapter xix.

MS. 6 is No. 43 among the manuscripts of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. It is in a hand of the fourteenth century in double columns, the pages measuring about thirteen inches by eight. No rubrics are given, but spaces have been left for their insertion. It is carefully written, but the archetype was a somewhat corrupt text,

and the scribe was utterly unintelligent; words are divided in a way which the context shows is impossible, fresh sentences are begun in the middle of a clause, and the punctuation is frequently such as to ruin the sense. Occasionally blank spaces are left for words which the scribe could not read.

MS. 7 is Harl. MS. 3776 in the British Museum, containing only short excerpts from the vision, and apparently of no value.

MS. 8 is the symbol used by Father Thurston for Cott. MS. Calig. A. viii foll. 192–209. This is an entirely different text, being a rendering into Latin of a French rhyming edition, as is shown by its preface, which runs as follows:—

'Ad laudem dei & legentium utilitatem presens opusculum super quadam uisione terribili de suppliciis & locis penalibus, in quibus anime peccatis obnoxie post obitum corporis cruciantur, quam deus ulcionum & pater misericordiarum cuidam seruo suo, non solum ad premuniendum electos suos, uerum etiam ad eorum incredulitatem corripiendum, qui huiusmodi penas & loca penalia non esse opinantur, necnon ad terrorem peccancium & penitere nolencium, dum tempus habent, reuelare dignatus est, de Gallica edicione rithmice composita in Latinam transtuli stilo communi, quamuis rudis ego & inops uerborum, diuitibus forsan multis exponendum. Quorum prouida discrecio mee indulgeat insufficiencie, quia non presumpcione aliqua negocium istud, quod uires meas excedit, attemptaui, sed iussu & rogatu reuerendi ac karissimi magistri mei, cuius precepta reuerenter exequi, utcunque potero, non solum magistralis auctoritas & merita ipsius gratissima animum meum alliciunt, quinimmo dileccio sincera suadet. Placuit autem sibi hoc onus imponere michi hac racione, quia in prenotato tractatu in rithmico sermone nimis diffunditur causa metri & multa inseruntur, que fastidium inferunt legenti & parum ad propositum facere uidentur; que tanquam superflua rescindere & rem gestam succincte perorare, seruata sentencia uerborum, ut oportet, me docuit magister meus prenominatus, utilitati legencium consulens & considerans fructum leccionis non in multiloquio, sed pocius in compendio consistere conuenienter ad intellectum ordinato. Nomen uero serui dei memorati frater Edmundus uocabatur, monachus de Eynesham, regnante illustre rege Ricardo, quem tante uirtutis fuisse ac tante sanctitatis & meriti apud Deum testatur ipsa scriptura, quod fides certissima est ab omnibus sibi adhibenda, & a nullo sane mentis reuocari debent in dubium, que uir Spiritu Sancto, que est ipsa ueritas, repletus scriptis committere decreuit. Hiis igitur pro parte probemiali

premissis ad partem executiuam inuocata Spiritus Sancti gracia uertatur stilus.

'In quodam monasterio de Eynsham regni anglie erat quidam monachus uir simplex & rectus ac timens Deum & recedens a malo; castus etiam, humilis & obediens erat [&c.].'

The name of the translator is not given, but this passage implies that he was an Englishman. It is therefore curious that, although Roger of Wendover and Matthew Paris had given long extracts from the original, and several of our manuscripts must have been in existence, the translator was unaware that there was already a Latin version.

It is possible that if the French version could be discovered it might add something to our knowledge of Eynsham, for it might have been composed at Eynsham; but the Latin rendering of the French does not seem to contain any detail which is not found in the ordinary Latin text.

MS. 9 is Cod. Lat. 131 foll. 1–27 at Chartres, being of the thirteenth century. It has been used by Dom. Huber in his edition, where its symbol is F.

MS. 10 is Cod. Lat. 51 foll. 281–309 at Chartres, of the fourteenth century; Huber's Z.

MS. 11 is Cod. Lat. 651 at Metz, of the fourteenth century; Huber's M.

MS. 12 is Cod. Lat. 2590 foll. 51–8 in the Bibl. Nationale at Paris; Huber's P, of the thirteenth century.

MS. 13 is Réserve des Imprimés D. 1042 in the Bibl. Nationale, a MS. of the fifteenth century on paper. As it is bound up at the end of some early printed works, it is kept in the department of printed books.

MS. 14 is Cod. Lat. 14,978 foll. 1–74 in the Bibl. Nationale, probably of the fifteenth century. It is composed of paper and parchment like MS. 5, and after the word *narratores* at the end of the preface adds a short summary of the vision, which it calls a prologue.

MS. 15 is MS. 1030 foll. 96–124 in the Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal at Paris, of the fifteenth century. This MS. has a passage at the end, peculiar to itself, in which the scribe exhorts the reader to attain the joys mentioned in the vision. In the few places where the readings of this MS. have been tested, it seems to agree very closely with MSS. 9, 10, and 12.

This does not exhaust the list of known MSS.; the catalogue

of the MSS. at Trinity College, Dublin, shows that it contains one MS., possibly two, of our vision; there is also said to be one at Trinity College, Cambridge; also Basle MS. A. vi. 16 and St. Gall MS. 142;[1] and there can be little doubt that many are yet to be found in French, German, and Italian libraries.

Of these MSS. I have no knowledge of 9–12, except from Huber's printed collations; the others I have seen and examined, but have collated only 1, 2, 3 and 4.

It would be a long and profitless work to record all the minute variations of these manuscripts, all the slight inaccuracies of the scribes, and such minor matters as the reversing of the order of a noun and its epithet. Father Thurston has attempted it for the six manuscripts that he used, but has given no more than a quarter of their variations.[2] Dom. Huber has attempted it, and apparently with success, for his four manuscripts, but as the two Chartres MSS. are practically identical, he had only to give the various readings from two MSS.; and the length of his critical notes shows how immense would be the same task for fourteen MSS. But the discovery that all MSS. fall into three classes suggests a simpler plan, and nothing more is attempted in this volume than to give the reading of each group of MSS. It will be seen that the divergences are so great that they cannot have been the work of a scribe, but must be the deliberate alterations of the author, so that we can trace three successive editions of the book. The first edition is represented by MS. 2, and will be called Text A; the second, or Text B, is represented by MSS. 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15; the third, or Text C, by MSS. 4, 5, 11, 13. Text A is the most lengthy, the most personal, and the roughest; in the subsequent texts we have a more condensed, rhythmical and impersonal version. As an instance of the difference between the three texts we may take a passage in chapter xxvi:—

Text A (MS. 2).	Text B (MSS. 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12).	Text C (MSS. 4, 5, 11).
nutu Dei, qui omnes precepit ab errore ad penitentiam conuerti, incidit in languorem, quo per nouem menses uexatus uixit.	nutu Dei, qui omnes cupit ab errore ad penitentiam conuerti, incidit in languorem, quo per nouem circiter menses uexatus est.	nutu Dei, qui omnes uult ad penitentiam conuerti, incidit in languorem, quo per nouem circiter menses uexatus est.

[1] On the authority of Father Thurston (*Dublin Review*, 1904, p. 238) who, however, has not seen them.

[2] Thus on page 277 of his edition he gives only two various readings from MS. 4 and none from MSS. 5 and 6, whereas MS. 4 differs from his printed text in a dozen places or more.

No mention is made of MSS. 13, 14 and 15, as their text has not been verified at this spot. No doubt in this instance the divergence between the three texts is slight, and might be attributed to a slip of the scribe, but when we find similar variations on every page, MS. 2 always standing by itself, when we find that what is lengthy and awkward in MS. 2 is pruned and polished in what is called Text B, and still more in Text C, we are led to the conclusion that we have three editions of the work, and that the author himself revised it twice. The difference between Texts B and C is best marked in chapters xlii, xliii and xlviii: thus in chapter xlviii we have :—

Text B (MSS. 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15).

Iam uero quia multa ex hiis que in locis tormentorum comperimus, ut potuimus, festinanter occupationibus nimirum uariis multum prepediti, nimiis hinc inde tumultibus ex diuini nutu moderaminis in nos consurgentibus uehementer attriti, fideli potius quam falerato sermone digessimus, hic de penis et in eis positis animabus narracionem interim concludimus. Post hec cum superne intuitus miseracionis quietem nobis immodice, peccatis nostris exigentibus, ad presens turbatam, serenatis immo sedatis contrarietatum procellis quibus infestamur, restituerit, de gaudio & exultacione bonorum in sede amena & iocunda feliciter quiescentium aliqua que uidimus exprimere, prout dominus dederit, temptabimus. Dignum quippe & omnino iustum est ut qui post tot non marinorum fluctuum sed amara tormentorum discrimina stellam maris pagine nostre illuxisse uidimus, portumque salutis tandem, scilicet miserorum refugium et beatorum gaudium, matrem misericordie, stilo applicante tetigimus, denuo in istius lumine, in huius quiete ambulantes, maneamus & manentes ambulemus, ambulantes quoque & manentes gaudeamus, prestante domino nostro Ihesu Christo, beatissime eiusdem virginis creatore & filio, qui cum deo patre & coeterno et consubstantiali Spiritu paraclito uiuit & gloriatur, unus deus in secula seculorum.

Nunc de solaciis quiescencium & eterna gloria beatorum, que dicere promisimus, aliqua utcumque dicamus, &c.

Text C (MSS. 4, 5, 11, 13).

Iam uero quia multa ex hiis que in locis tormentorum comperimus, ut potuimus, fideli pocius quam falerato sermone digessimus, hic de penis uel in eis positis animabus narracionem interim terminabimus. Post hec de gaudio et exultacione bonorum in sede amena & iocunda feliciter quiescentium aliqua que uidimus exprimere, prout dominus dederit, temptabimus.

Nunc de solaciis quiescencium et eterna gloria bonorum aliqua utcumque dicamus, &c.

Although there is no other passage where the alterations are as great as here, yet the footnotes will show in how many cases the two texts diverge, the text represented by 4, 5, 11 and 13 being always the more brief, the more impersonal, and the more polished; unnecessary epithets are omitted, references to the feelings of the author and his circumstances are removed, and the rhythm of the Latin is improved. There can, I think, be no doubt that the shorter version is in this case the later.

A theory may be hazarded to account for these three versions.

It is acutely noticed by Father Thurston that the vision must at one time have come to an end with chapter xlviii. We there have the ordinary conclusion of a book 'unus Deus in secula seculorum'; the author expresses the hope that some day he may continue the work, but for the moment he must come to an end because of 'storms of opposition' (*contrarietatum procelle*), and he says that what he had written was composed hurriedly amid other occupations and 'disturbances' (*tumultibus*) which arose against him. Our knowledge of the history of Eynsham enables us to see in these words a reference to the great lawsuit which was running its course in 1196 and 1197, between the Bishop of Lincoln as patron of Eynsham and King Richard I (see vol. i, p. 17). If we possessed the conclusion of MS. 2 we should probably find that Text A, composed in 1197, came to an end at chapter xlviii except that there was an appendix from *hec ego* (chapter lvii) to the end of chapter lviii. Subsequently the author revised what he had written, and added ten chapters, but when he added chapter xlix he forgot to correct the last words of chapter xlviii, so that in Text B the author promises a continuation of his work at some distant date, and then immediately fulfils his promise in chapter xlix. Subsequently he corrected the whole work, and removed this and many other imperfections in Text C. This theory will account for the fact that whereas Texts B and C diverge considerably in chapters i–xlviii and the final appendix, they are almost identical in the remaining part. It is as if the author found that what he had hurriedly composed in 1197, though revised in Text B, yet needed further polishing in Text C, whereas that which had been composed at leisure for Text B satisfied him, and needed little alteration for Text C.

We have no manuscript which can claim to have been drawn up under the eye of the author. Although MSS. 1 and 2 must have been written during his life-time, they contain so many blunders that it is evident that they are transcripts.

In the following pages Text A has been reproduced as far as that point in chapter xxviii where the manuscript comes to an end; from that point Text C is given. No doubt it would be more logical to give Text B where we cannot give Text A; but as it has already been printed by Father Thurston and by Dom. Huber, it has been thought better to give Text C.

The best form of Text B will be found in Father Thurston's edition; Dom. Huber was at a disadvantage from the fact that the

three MSS. to which he trusted, MSS. 9, 10 and 12, are not only inaccurate, but are not independent. The two Chartres MSS. are copied from one another or from one archetype, and often have the same errors; thus in chapter xxxii both omit the same six lines and make havoc of the sense. Again, MSS. 9 and 12 have some connexion, making the same error in the second line of chapter vi, and many other instances might be given. The result is that in many places, perhaps a hundred or more, no one of the three manuscripts gives the true reading; and Dom. Huber would have done better to print MS. 11, which gives Text C, and happens to be an accurate MS., although he had no other MS. to collate with it. Perhaps the readers should be warned that in Father Thurston's edition the collations which were supplied to the author by various friends are far from accurate.

It must not be understood that when a reading is assigned to Text B or Text C, all the MSS. of that group have been examined. A combination of MSS. 4, 5, and 11 is trusted to give Text C, while Text B is the reading that is found in MSS. 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12. The other MSS. have not been given a closer examination than was necessary to show from the crucial passages to what group they belong.

THE VISION OF THE MONK OF EYNSHAM

[PREFATIO]

Incipit prefatio domini Adam prioris de Aineshamma super uisione quam uidit Eadmundus monachus, bone indolis adolescens, frater ipsius, scilicet prioris, & in professione filius, anno ab incarnacione domini M°C°XCVI°.

Usu notissimum habetur quod, diem terris sole post tenebras noctium reportante, paulatim umbrarum densitas lumine succedente atteritur, donec pleno fulgore facies terrae [*sic*] et rerum forme illustrarentur, & sic uideri incipiant que uisum penitus latuerant; uisa eciam certa agnitione comprehendantur, que in luce dubia uideri utcunque, sed discerni non poterant cercius. Totus autem mundus inuoluitur tenebris, in aliis tanquam in profunda nocte caliginis, in aliis uelud in crepusculo dubie uidens. Aderit post hec ueri manifestatio diei, cum scilicet in regno Patris eorum gaudebunt omnes electi, beata inmortalitate felices, solem iustitie perpetuo cernentes. Aurora huius diei est resurrectionis uniuersorum & iudicii tempus, quo uere diuiditur lux a tenebris, iusti uidelicet ab impiis. Tunc nox in diem commutabitur, ut, qui modo fidei merito & deuocionis

PREFACE. As the end of the world is now approaching visions of the other world are occurring, as it were glimpses of the coming dawn; they show the pains of those who have not repented sufficiently in this world, and the joy of those who have. As for those in heaven, their state is beyond the powers of tongue to describe.

1. This heading is peculiar to A. In the manuscripts the heading varies slightly, but no other version mentions that Adam was the author, that he was prior of Eynsham, that he was brother of Edmund, and his spiritual father. In MS. 11 it says that the vision occurred 'in Anglia', showing that this manuscript was not written in England.

Adam was not prior when the vision took place; see p. 258.

3. It was the custom at Eynsham, and probably at other monasteries, that one who wished to enter the house was assigned to the care of one of the brethren, to be instructed in the rule and the customs of the place; apparently he was 'pater in professione' to his pupil. We gather from the phrase in chap. vi, 'in sancto proposito dilectus,' that in some cases, perhaps always, there was a lasting intimacy between 'father' and 'son'.

5. Text C omits *terris*.

7. Texts B and C read *illustrentur*; perhaps *illustrarentur* is an error of the scribe of A.

10. Texts B and C read 'discerni certius nequibant'. There can be little doubt that the reading of A preceded the reading in B and C.

11. *funditus caligans*, for *caliginis*, B, C.

cognoscimur a deo, dum in eum credimus & tum non uidentes, iam cognoscamus eum sicut cogniti sumus ab eo, ipsum facie ad faciem contemplantes. Uti uero de die mundi premisimus, quod oculis iugiter cernimus, quia ipso iam iam terris imminente noctis umbra tenuatur & uicine lucis candor magis & magis aperitur, sic nimirum eterne uicinitas diei, mundi scilicet fine quasi obscurissime noctis termino instante, lucis sue graciam euidencius aperire ubique pene terrarum cepit, et fiunt passim mire uite future reuelationes; ut ea que patres per fidem cernebant in speculo & in enigmate, non manifesta quidem reuelatione, ab aliis quidem uideantur, & audita per illos qui uident ab aliis cercius agnoscantur; pluraque eciam huic seculo semper inaudita & quasi ab oculis in hac mortalitate degencium penitus oculta ipsis reuelationibus producuntur in lucem, & fiunt certa que dubia erant, & que prorsus latuerant claris uisibus exponuntur. Legimus sane multas temporibus patrum de statu seculi uenturi factas reuelationes, & ab ipsis sanctis patribus successure posteritatis noticie stili benefitio transmissas. Legimus quoque nonnullas huiusmodi manifestationes, que nostris diebus et reuelate sunt diuersis, & per fideles excepte scriptoque mandate personas, quibus & fides non incertis roboretur argumentis, animetur spes, & caritas inflammetur; maxime autem inicium sapientie, scilicet timor domini, adquiratur: cautela quoque augeatur, que in uite presentis lubrico gressum dirigit & a lapsu protegit tendencium ad patriam superne hereditatis. Uidetur dominus secundum quod petiit ab Habraham diues in inferno sepultus, ut in omnibus & suis prospiciat amicis ad salutem & inimicis omnem auferat excusationem, non eo solo contentus quod Moysen & prophetas, apostolos etiam & uiros apostolica sanctitate illustres ad preparanda mortalium & excitanda torpentium corda seculo concessit, nisi etiam ea que apud inferos sunt uiuentibus in hoc mundo innotescant, queque etiam in locis penalibus perferant, qui hic maculas peccaminum minus diluerunt, & quanta felicitate perfruantur, qui labe uitiorum discussa, superni aditum regni in regione amenitatis & lucis, in loco quietis & suauitatis, beata prestolatione expectant. De his enim que super celos sunt, ubi exultant iusti in conspectu dei, sicut multa & ineffabilia credere omnibus fidelibus

18. *nam* for *tam*. R, C: *nam* may be an error, but it makes sense, being opposed to *iam*.

20. [illegible]. R, C, for *uim* [illegible].

28. *auferat*. R, C, *ne* [illegible]

[illegible]. R, C.

30. [illegible]. C.

40. [illegible] read by Hulme, is not the true reading of Text B, but is an error of the three manuscripts he followed.

42. [illegible]. B: [illegible]. C.

50. [illegible]. F, C, [illegible].

51. MSS. 1, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, all have after *suauitatis*, but 9, 10, and 15 do not.

& plerisque contemplari permissum est; sic de ipsis aliquid pre excellentia rerum digne referre omni creature que in terris consistit inpossibile est. Igitur ut magnis uiris, quibus & sanctitatis merito & auctoritatis eorum priuilegio paruitas mea et condicionis ordine & deuotionis affectu usquequaque addicta et obnoxia habetur, pro uiribus satisfatiam, qui illud honeris michi inperito ineuitabili prescriptu obedientie imponunt, quedam ualde preclara et ad tocius catholice matris ecclesie consolationem & edificationem atque instructionem multorum, si fideliter audiantur, efficacissima, que in quodam michi notissimo monasterio contigisse anno presenti, qui est uerbi incarnati millesimus centesimus nonagesimus sextus, certissime agnoui, utpote quibus interfui & que fratri cuidam in uisione ostensa sunt, ex parte scribere disposui, et hinc quidem summis uotis fidelium edificationem quos presenti relatione letificandos spero exoptans, hinc etiam serui inertis & pigri penam & notam euitare satagens; hanc namque imminere michi pertimescerem, si conseruos tante edificationis stipe ingrato silencio fraudarem. De ueritate autem dicendorum fidelium nemo dubitare maluerit, quia, sciens perdendos a domino omnes qui locuntur mendacia, magis silerem funditus, quam quicquam obnoxium mendaciis scriptitando, tot ipse primo menciens redderem falsiloquos, quot fore contingeret scripti nostri narratores. Explicit prefatio; incipit uisio Eadmundi monachi de Ainesham edita a uenerabili Adam priore de eodem loco.

[I. Qualiter monachus in egritudinem incideret & qualiter vacaverit confessioni, orationi et lacrimarum compunctioni.]

In quodam ergo cenobio iuuenis quidam ad uitam monasticam fidei deuotione a seculi uanitate conuersus est, qui circa primordia

55. *magnis uiris*, the great men who by their position had a right to command the obedience of Adam are doubtless Hugh his bishop and Thomas his prior. We read in the *Vita Hugonis*, p. 235 (Rolls Series), that the young man whom we have identified as Edmund had visions which were written down at the command of Hugh. For the attitude of Thomas the prior of Eynsham see quotation given above, p. 258. The same phrase occurs in chapter lviii.

58. *id*, B, C, for *illud*.

69. For this emphasis on truthfulness see chapter lviii.

74. *explicit ... loco.* A alone has this final sentence.

CHAPTER I. A certain monk, soon after he entered a monastery, was afflicted with ill health which lasted fifteen months. On the evening of Wednesday in Holy Week, April 17, 1196, he was somewhat better, and went to matins next morning. On Thursday at midday, having spent the intervening time in devotions, he made his confession to two of the brethren. On Friday morning he went to matins.

1. *igitur*, B, C, for *ergo*.

2. *fideli*, B, C, for *fidei*.

sue conuersionis uehementer egrotare incipiens, per annum integrum & menses tres graui corporis ualitudine laborans, cibi & potus abhominationem ita incurrerat, ut per nouem aliquando dies, uel eo amplius, nichil preter modicum aque calide perciperet. Medicorum ei nulla quicquam potuit conferre industria, sed in contrarium uertebatur quicquid leuaminis causa a quolibet homine uidebatur exibitum. Languebat igitur grabato decumbens, uiribus corporis plurimum destitutus, nec loco moueri preualens, nisi ministrantium labore deuectus. Ita tribus mensibus solito acerbius macerabatur, cum ex insperato, imminente iam resurrectionis dominice annua sollempnitate, cepit aliquatenus leuius habere, & uiribus parum restitutis, baculo innixus per cellam infirmorum solus deambulare. Interea cum iam adesset nox qua officium de traditione Domini sollempni more consueuit celebrari, cui cene etiam dominice proxime succedit dies magnus, deuotionis instinctu ad maiorem ecclesiam una cum fratribus qui secum debilitatis gratia in infirmaria pausabant, baculo subuehente, porrexit; ubi conuentus nocturnales domino laudes persoluebat; ubi tantum compunctionis, gratie celestis respectu afflatus, percepit, ut modum excederet sancta deuotio: unde nec a fletibus & dei laudibus a medio noctis usque ad sextam diei sequentis horam se potuit continere, hinc miserationum domini quas humano contulit generi cum gaudio et ueneratione memor, inde preteritarum negligentiarum & presentis sui imperfectionis cum dolore & luctu detrimenta deplorans. Circa sextam uero accersiri fecit ad se duos ex fratribus, unum post alium, quibus suscipiendi confessiones & penitentibus absolutionem dandi ministerium creditum fuerat, & utrique omnium in quantum sibi possibile erat culparum & minimarum quarumlibet transgressionum ordinis siue preceptorum dei confessionem pure & integre in summa contritione cordis & lacrimarum effusione fecit, & absolutionem

4. *graui ualitudine*, 'ill health.' MSS. 1, 3, 4, 5, read *inualitudine*; but two, if not three, of Huber's MSS. agree with A.

7-8. B and C add *remedii* after *quicquam*, and *ei* after *causa*.

13. *aliquantulum*, B, C.
se habere, C.
parumper, B, C.

17. *magne*, B, C, for *magnus*. Maundy Thursday might be called '*magnus*'. See chapter v, first line.

18. MSS. 9, 10, and 12, all make the same blunder, omitting *debilitatis*.

22. MS. 3 reads *laudis* for *noctis*, an obvious error. It might be uncertain from the language of this chapter whether it speaks of the matins of Wednesday morning or of Thursday morning, but it is stated in chapter ix that the monk made his confession on Thursday, and in chapter xiii that the matins which followed was the matins of Friday, 'sexte ferie.'

25. *sue*, B, C.

26. *duos ex fratribus*, from what follows and from the quotation given above (p. 258), we should conjecture that these two were Adam, his brother the sub-prior, and Thomas the prior.

29. All MSS. of Text C place *omnium* after *erat*.

uehementi desiderio quesitam percepit. Requisitus ab uno eorum, quid sibi tam immoderati fletus & luctus occasionem dedisset, suspicati enim sunt uniuersi, quod de seculo migraturum aliquo modo sentiret, respondit se nil tale sentire; immo curiosius sciscitanti fratri 35 hec tandem confessus est: 'Sciatis,' inquiens, 'domine, quod nocte transacta tantam in capitulo, ubi simul fuimus, cordis suauitatem & exultationem percepi spiritus, quod me ipsum capere uix pre gaudii magnitudine aut ferre ualeo.' Requisiuit etiam utrum consuetudinis esset, quod ipsa nocte priores, sacris induti uestibus & albis, disciplinas 40 fratribus darent. Hec ab ipso audiens frater credebat illum ex nimia inanitione capitis, quam forte ex inedia et languore simul immoderato contraxisset, in mentis alienatione talia proferre, licet mirabili prudencia atque discretione toto egritudinis sue tempore preditus fuisset. Quamobrem commendans eum domino, nil ab eo ulterius inquirendum 45 censuit moxque discessit. Eger autem totum in dei laudibus exegit diem. Sequenti nocte, modico prelibato sompno, strato se excutiens, cum ex more illius temporis pro conuocandis ad matutinas fratribus tabula percuteretur, iter ad ecclesiam, sicut pridie fecerat, aggressus est. Qualiter uero in ecclesia se tunc habuerit, uel quando inde 50 discesserit, uerbis illius insequentibus pandetur.

[II. Qualiter monachus iacuerit in capitulo quasi exanimis fuisset extento corpore.]

Facto autem mane sequentis diei, id est Parasceue, cum fratres ad prime hore sollempnia peragenda consurgerent, ecclesiam quoque adituri ante capitulum transirent, conspiciunt eum coram sede abbatis,

32. B and C add *vero* after *requisitus*. MS. 2, *annum*, for *eorum*.

34. B and C add *se* after *quod*, and *celerius* after *seculo*.

41. B and C add *predictus* before *frater*. Possibly in A *frater* meant 'his brother', and to make the story more impersonal *predictus* was inserted, so that the meaning would be 'the said monk'.

B and C omit *ex* and improve the rhythm by rearranging the words.

44. MS. 2 has many blunders at this passage; *spem* for *spiritus* (l. 38), *quod* for *quam* (l. 42), *pudicicia* for *prudencia*. The scribe was evidently a poor scholar, and it is much to be desired that another MS. of this text might be found. It is not thought worth while to mention the obvious blunders of MS. 2; they may be found in the notes to Father Thurston's edition.

48. *illius temporis*: the rule was that bells should not be rung during Lent, but that a *tabula*, a slab of wood, should be struck to summon the brethren.

49. Father Thurston reads *iterum* and *egressus*, but *iter* and *aggressus* or *agressus* are read by all MSS.

CHAPTER II. On Friday morning when the monks went to prime (about seven o'clock) he was found in the chapter-house, lying unconscious on his face before the abbot's seat. He was carried to the infirmary.

2. *et ecclesiam* for *ecclesiam quoque*, C.

3. *ante sedem* most MSS. of B type; *coram sede* most MSS. of C type.

ubi ueniam petere fratres solent, nudis pedibus iacere, recta totius corporis strage, uultu solotenus defixo, quasi ueniam a quolibet presidente ex more postularet. Quo uiso stupefacti accurrunt; & uolentes eum ammouere, uelud exanimem & sine motu alicuius membrorum reperiunt, oculis in profundiora demissis, & ipsis luminum sedibus ac naso multo sanguine illitis. Igitur expirasse iam illum multi proclamant. Pedes quidem habebat frigidissimos, sed reliquo corpori aliquantum uidebatur inesse caloris. Motus in eo arteriarum nullus, multo intercurrente more spatio, poterat dinosci: hanelitum tandem, licet perexilem, & precordialem motum uix ei subesse deprehensum est. Itaque uerticem illius pectusque manusque ac pedes frigida diluentes aqua, primo eum toto corpore uiderunt trementem modice, sed mox quieuit & insensibiliter permansit. Diucius itaque hesitabant quid in re tali faciendum sibi esset dum nec penitus exanimari nec meliorari cerneretur. Ad lectulum uero suum, inito consilio, tandem deferunt eum, adhibitis custodibus a quibus diligentia peruigili seruaretur.

[III. De figura crucifixi cruentata.]

Interea fratribus super tali euentu stupentibus, nempe talem mirantur tamque insolitam egroti consistentiam, & multo plus qualiter illud ei accidisset, uel quemadmodum sine alicuius adminiculo sustentaminis eo loci, ubi inuentus fuerat, peruenisset, nunciantur alia que incomparabiliter plus admiranda, sed pauenda, sed ueneranda subtexam. Corporis enim dominici figuram ligno in crucis modum affixam, que a conuentu annis singulis adorari ipsa die deuotissime & in ueneratione passionis Christi deosculari consueuerat, sanguine recenti circa uulneris locum in latere & pede dextro cruentatam non sine ingenti metu & admiratione audierunt. Secretarii equidem ecclesie ante quadragesimale tempus ipsam crucem a desuper altari ad terram deposuerant, interque maceriam & altare locatam, sic usque tunc dimiserunt. Baculus autem & calciamenta predicti fratris infirmi prope locum ipsum in cumulum admirationis reperta sunt. Quid multa? Conueniunt uniuersi fratres in capitulum super his omnibus

8. *dimersis*, B, C.
13. *superesse*, B, C.
16. *insensibilis*, B, C.
17. *sibi*, omit B, C.
18. MSS. 9, 10, 12, agree with 2 in omitting *aliquatenus* after *meliorari*; all other MSS. seem to have it.

CHAPTER III. It was found that there was blood on the right side of the crucifix, which had been placed on the ground at the beginning of Lent between the altar and the wall. The monk remained unconscious all the day.

12. *maceriam*, 'outer wall.'

14. In Huber's text the words *in cumulum* are omitted, spoiling the sense. Probably this is a printer's error.

que acciderant nimis attoniti, & habita deliberatione omnes & singuli disciplinas cum uniuersa animi contricione susceperunt, prosternentesque se in ecclesia septem penitenciales psalmos pro impetranda diuine propitiacionis clementia flebiliter decantauerunt. Frater uero sepe memoratus tota die illa cum sequenti nocte & in crastino fere usque ad solis occasum in eodem quo ceperat permansit statu. Succos diuersarum specierum uel herbarum ore eius uiolentius adaperto remedii gracia iniecerunt fratres, sed confestim quasi preclusi essent faucium meatus, quicquid immittebatur effluebat. Emplastra etiam pectori eius & brachiis frustra alligarunt; acubus plantas scalpentes & pungentes, nil quod animati hominis esse uideretur perspicere in eo potuerunt, preter ruborem, qui genas, & modicum teporem pocius quam calorem, qui reliquum obtinebat corpus. Genarum etiam et faciei color in liuorem & cinereum pallorem conuerti & denuo mirum in modum reuiuiscere & nitere uidebatur. Cornu quoque pregrandi sed nequicquam in aurem eius uehementer buccinari fecerunt.

[IV. Qualiter monachus ab extasi reversus est.]

In crastino autem, uidelicet die magno sabbati, instante iam hora qua fratres ad collationes & completorium erant conuenturi, ceperunt primum cilia oculorum eius paululum agitari & ita marcescere ac si bullienti aqua essent decocta, & demum croceus quidam humor more lacrimarum in genas leuiter defluebat. Hec uidentes qui aderant, fratres conuocant, mox eum putantes migraturum. Paulo ante labia quoque eius uidimus moueri, compressis tamen faucibus, ac si predulce quidlibet ori suo illapsum gluciendo insumeret. Post defluxum autem lacrimarum ut prelibauimus, quemadmodum si dormiens quis ploret, crebra & minuta imo pectore uisus est ingeminare suspiria, & post modicum sono uix audibili sed minime intelligibili profundo in gutture uerba quedam uoluere, sed que proferre nequibat, uidebatur. Redeunte autem sensim spiritu, uox hec prima ab ore eius insonuit, quam intelligerent audientes 'O sancta Maria, O sancta Maria'; et denuo 'O domina mea sancta Maria, O domina mea sancta Maria' (uerba ipsa dicturus sum sicut ab illo audiuimus nil

17. Many MSS. read *immensa* for *uniuersa*; in the MSS. the words look almost identical.

22. *ori*, B, C.

31. *nequaquam*, MS. 2, in error.

CHAPTER IV. The next day, Easter Eve, shortly before compline, he recovered consciousness.

3. *marcescere* seems to refer to the colour of the eyelids.

11. MS. 3 omits *uix*; 9 and 10 seem to read *uero*; probably they are not true readings, but attempts to escape the awkwardness of *uix*.

adiciendo) 'O' inquit 'Sancta Maria domina mea' namque hoc frequentissime repetebat 'pro quo peccato perdo tam magnum gaudium?' et iterum 'Domina mea, sancta Maria, quando recuperabo tam grande, quod nunc perdo, gaudium?' Hec autem sepius & alia in hunc modum, quibus immensi nescio cuius gaudii deflebat priuationem, adhuc tanquam in sompnis & clausis semper oculis iterabat. Deinde repente, quasi de alto euigilans sompno, excussit capud, & nimis amare flere, & grauiter decurrentibus lacrimis singultire, ut plorantes solent, cepit: palmis quoque complosis & digitis strictis subito erexit se & resedit; capudque in manus & super genua deponens lamentabilem nimis planctum, sicut ceperat, continuare diutius non cessabat. Tunc a quodam assidencium ei fratrum leniter inquisitus est, quid sibi uellent tam ingentes fletus, uel quomodo se habere sentiret, tunc ille paullulum quieuit & sic leui uoce demum respondit. 'Bene, bene' inquit '& uere bene hactenus me habui, sed nunc male & uere male me habeo'; et iterum uehementius quam ceperat plangere & plorare adiecit. Sed quia nimis longum, immo inpossibile omnino est, omnia commemorare que tunc uelud in excessu mentis dixit & quantum fleuit exprimere, hiis ad presens omissis, summatim que ab illo postmodum, iam plene sibi reddito, in summa mentis contricione referri audiuimus, perstringere uel ex parte curabimus.

[V. Qualiter cepit baculum & calciamenta querere et quam devote crucem adoraverit.]

Inter lamentationes itaque & suspiria, oculos cum ingenti annisu, compressis & reductis ter uel quater ciliis, demum aperuit & utraque manu circumcirca querere baculum in ecclesia relictum cepit: et non inueniens, 'requirite,' inquid, 'baculum nostrum; sed & calciamenta nostra prope columpnam sumite & redeamus in infirmariam.' Cui cum a fratribus diceretur 'iam respice, frater, & uide te in infirmaria & in stratu tuo locatum; baculus tuus & calciamenta tua en presto sunt', ille deinceps 'O' inquit 'quando huc uel quomodo aduenimus? Nonne modo simul in ecclesia ad matutinas fuimus?' Audiens uero iam biduo se ibidem quieuisse, & paschalis sollempnitatis in crastino dominicum diem fore, uehementius plorare cepit. Et 'O' inquit 'nonne, fratres, crucem dominicam die parasceue adorare debueramus, et adhuc in commune non adorauimus?' Cumque audiret hoc pridie

25. *palmisque*, B, C, for *palmis quoque*.
constrictis, B, C. for *strictis*.
CHAPTER V. He imagined that it was Thursday, and that he was in the church. He was told that he had been unconscious two days.
12. *in die parasceue*, B, C.

a fratribus impletum & illum detinente egritudinis impedimento minime interfuisse 'O' inquit 'ego postquam in ecclesia fui, nulla egritudine laboraui: sed uadam, queso, crucem domini nostri Ihesu Christi adorare.' Tunc allatam sibi crucem argenteam nimia cum ueneratione amplexatur, pedes lacrimis & osculis rigat & lambit, et usque ad tedium quorundam circumstantium gratiarum actiones pro beneficiis innumeris, quorum nonnulla singillatim commemorauit, Redemptori cum Patre & Spiritu Sancto persoluit, & denuo pro se & uniuersitate sancte & catholice matris ecclesie, immo & pro omni gradu & conditione fidelium, & attencius pro inimicis, si qui essent, suis uel amicorum diuisim, oraciones & miras obsecrationes fecit, & tricies uel pluries, ut estimo, super pedes crucifixi capite demisso incumbens, oscula cum fletu imprimens, singultu plerumque orantis & gratias referentis uocem interrumpente. Uerba que in illa supplicatione protulit, tanta ratione & sensuum profunditate, sed & sermonum promta facilitate referta erant, ut pocius legere scripta, quam fundere propria uerba uideretur. Quorum tenore dulci & tunc multos excitauit audientium fletus & semper dum illa recordamur, non minimum compunctionis, deuotionis & dilectionis in Dominum & fratres nostros, omnes scilicet homines, nobis prestant incentiuum. De clementia & longanimitate Redemptoris magnifica quedem ad singulas oratiunculas interserebat.

[VI. Qualiter cuidam sibi familiari in parte narravit que in extasi viderit.]

Interea signum ad collationem pulsari cepit, & asportantibus fratribus crucem, que illi allata fuerat, & discedentibus 'Iam' inquit 'uere scio quia pascha est Domini'. Hoc qua de causa dixerit, postmodum exponetur. Remorante autem secum fratre sibi in sancto proposito familiariter dilecto, eius callida pie quodammodo circumuentus instancia, cum adhuc in quodam propter illa que uiderat stupore detineretur, multa ex his que acciderant ei ante ipsam qua captus fuerat extasim & ex his, que spiritu abductus seculo uiderat, passim &, ut ita dixerim, frustatim commemorauit; que omnia frater ille in corde suo conseruabat, & his que palam ei accidisse nouerat conferens,

24. *amicorum suorum*, B, C.
30. *predulci*, B, C.
CHAPTER VI. While the other monks were at supper (and compline) he told some of his visions to one of the brethren; subsequently, on other occasions, he told him more, bit by bit.
3. *postmodum*, i.e. the last section of chapter lviii. Hearing the bell, not the tabula, he knew that it must be the beginning of Easter.
4. *fratre quodam*, B, C. No doubt Adam, to whom he was 'in professione filius'.
7. *raptus for captus*, B, C.

postmodum occasione ex hiis omnibus sumpta, expressius & plenius ordinem singulorum cum ingenti addidicit diligentia: non tamen uniuersa que uidit in tam prolixo, duorum scilicet dierum & totidem noctium, spatio cuiquam narrare uoluit. Quarundam enim uisionum mentionem inter narrandum fecit, sed mox ceptam subticuit historiam, nec ullis adhuc precibus ad earum explanationem potuit induci. Sed nec cuncta nos ad presens referre sufficimus, que ipsius relatione perpaucis quidem arbitris, & super quorum deuotione specialem conceperat fiduciam, credita nouimus; neque scripto ullatenus seu lingua, uisionum tam expresse, sicut ipse solet, possumus intimare proprietatem. Inter alia uero sciscitantibus utrum de infirmitatibus se speraret euadere, uel in corpore diucius uiuere, respondit 'Satis' inquiens 'uiuam, nam et de infirmitate iam conualui'.

[VII. Quomodo rogatus est a fratribus ut propter longum ieiunium aliquid manducaret.]

Post hec cum iam sero esset, multum rogatus ut aliquid sumeret post tam prolixam inediam & ieiunium 'apponatur nobis' inquit 'parum quod alia uice superfuit mellis & mica panis'. Quo facto, talis cibi satis perexigua refectione ieiunium soluit, sicque ad illam usque noctis horam qua ad matutinales horas festiua domino exultatione persoluendas conuentus pulsantibus signis cepit preparari, peruigil in lacrimis & gratiarum actione permansit. Surgentibus uero fratribus & ipse cum eis, immo uelud cum domino ipsa quondam hora ab inferis resurgente, surrexit, & non sine gratulabunda admiratione intuentium, ecclesiam nullo usus sustentamine adiit, chorum ingressus est, quod fere undecim elapso mensium spacio ante non fecerat, ibique in fletus continuatione perstitit, usque dum matutinis percantatis &, sicut in eadem ecclesia illa die annua consuetudine fieri solet, uisibiliter exhibita representatione dominice resurrectionis & angelice manifestationis, mulieres ad sepulchrum alloquentis, ac regis sui peractos tam triumphos ipsis & per ipsas discipulis denuntiantis, ac deinde apparitionis ipsius Christi dilectricem suam Mariam in ortolani effigie compellantis, missis etiam celebratis, sacra communionis meruit participatione saginari.

23. All MSS. except 2, 9, 10, 12 add *satis* after *iam*.

CHAPTER VII. After taking a little food, he continued his devotions until it was time for matins, when he went to the church without the aid of a stick, and joined in all the services of Easter morning.

5. *matutinarum laudes*, B, C, for *matutinales horas*.

16. *demum*, B, C, for *deinde*.

18. *appellantis*, C, and also MS. 1, for *compellantis*. This way of keeping Easter Day seems to have been peculiar to Eynsham.

sacre, B, C.

[VIII. Qualiter duobus confessoribus suis que in visione viderat ex parte narravit.]

Post hec iam plenius, deo hospite, gratulabundus & alacer in locutorium a fratribus deducitur, ac religiosa eorundem sollicitudine impensius conuenitur, obnixius postulatur, ut seriatim que sibi acciderant, queque uiderat, edificationis gratia eis intimaret, uel communicaret. Multa enim ostensa sibi fuisse multis ex signis uniuersi intellexerunt, qui uerba eius expergiscentis pridie audierant & lacrimas eius indefitientes uidebant. Quo aliquamdiu cuncta dissimulante, cum illi uehementius petendo instarent, tandem illis duobus, quibus confessus fuit in die cene Domini, ut premissum est, singulis eorum separatim, que inferius digesta sunt, interfluentibus iugiter lacrimis et gemitu crebrius uocem absorbente, narrauit; et quedam quidem utrique, alia tantum isti, alia tantum illi, non sine pie cuiusdam & multum circumspecte dispensationis respectu, insinuauit.

[IX. Que fuit peticio monachi specialis & de cuiusdam apparitione sibi facta in somno.]

Hoc autem dicendi exordio usus est :—

Cum (inquit) & graui & prolixa, sicut uidistis, tabescerem ualitudine corporis, & ore semper & animo Dominum benedicerem, & gratias illi referrem, quod me indignum paterno uerbere castigare dignaretur, postposita omnino spe recuperande sanitatis, cepi, quamquam nimis segniter, tamen utcunque sicut sciui & potui, me ipsum preparare, quo citius & facilius futuri seculi calamitates euaderem, & perpetue salutis quietem, cum de corpore reuocandus essem, inuenire potuissem. Dum hec pro posse meo sedulo agerem, aliquanto tempore elapso, incidi in talem cogitatum, ut Dominum petere deberem, quatinus reuelare michi qualicumque dignaretur modo, qualis esset futuri seculi status, que animarum corpore exemptarum post hanc uitam foret conditio, qua-

CHAPTER VIII. At first the monk, when questioned, was unwilling to divulge what he had seen, but subsequently told the following vision to his two confessors, some parts to the one, and some parts to the other, and some parts to both.

3. *obnoxius* of MS. 2, an obvious error, appears also in MS. 12.

4. Text B, except MS. 1, reads *gratia eis communicaret*. Text C reads *intimaret* for *communicaret*. This is an instance where the redundancy of Text A was avoided in subsequent editions.

6. B and C have *indesinentes*, which is more rhythmical than *indefitientes* of A.

CHAPTER IX. He said that thinking his life would soon end, he had often prayed that he might have a revelation about the next world. One night before the beginning of Lent a female figure appeared to him in a dream, and bid him continue his prayers and he would obtain his desire. He was also to ask the prayers of some neighbouring nuns.

7. *euadere* of Father Thurston is a misprint. All MSS. read *euaderem*.

tenus hiis ad liquidum cognitis, plenius agnoscerem quid michi in breui, ut putabatur, ex hac ad illam migraturo sperandum, quid
15 metuendum existeret, et perinde in timore & amore diuino proficerem quamdiu in ista ancipiti uita superfuissem. Continuis igitur uotis huic meo desiderio satisfieri cupiebam, & nunc Dominum, nunc Dominam nostram, nunc sanctos quos familiarius diligebam, nunc omnes simul electos dei interpellando, affectus michi inseparabiliter inserti require-
20 bam effectum; cum, ecce, quadam nocte, imminente quadragesime initio, quam proxime transegimus, michi, quod rarissime ualebam, paullulum dormienti assistere uisa est quedam uenerabilis persona omnino, & ita affari; 'O' inquit 'fili, multa tibi est precandi deuotio, magna intentionis tue perseuerantia, nec poterit apud Redemptoris
25 clementiam inefficax esse tam pius tamque continuus orationis tue conatus. Uerumtamen animequior esto & orationi deuotus insiste; tibi etiam orationum suffragia a religiosis quibusque personis attentius exquire. Noueris procul dubio quod hec agens celerem pie peticionis consequeris effectum.' Nominatim etiam expressit quarundam uocabula
30 & offitia personarum, 'multum' inquiens 'tibi scias profuturum, si talium intercessione adiuueris, quos diuina pietas libentius exaudire consueuit. Mitte etiam ad bene tibi notum ancillarum dei monasterium' & nominauit illud 'ab eis tibi orationum adminicula implorans; plurimum siquidem delectatur Christus in sancto proposito
35 & laudabili deuotione illarum; quamobrem & uotis earum superna fauet benignitas.' Hiis dictis, alloquentis ymago cum ipso ablata est sopore. Ego experrectus uisionem fixo seruaui animo, & licet non propalata intentione mea, quantum potui, eam sanctorum supplicationibus adiuuari instantius sategi. Iamque sex decurso ebdoma-
40 darum spacio, cum in nocte illa, que cene Domini die illucescente finitur, in capitulo, sicut meministis, a uobis & a socio uestro disciplinas percepissem, ab utroque scilicet singillatim sex, pro ipsa scilicet

13. Some MSS. read *cognoscerem*, others *dinoscerem* for *agnoscerem*.

14. Text B adds *uitam* after *illam*. Text C returns to Text A.

15. Text C reads *per id* for *perinde*. Both B and C add *pariter* after *timore*.

22. *persona omnino* is altered in B and C to *omnino persona*, which is less awkward; but MS. 10 retains the reading of A.

A has several blunders at this point; *etiam* for *ecce* (l. 20), and *uidebam* for *ualebam* (l. 21).

26. B and C add *amodo* after *uerumtamen*.

32. Some MSS. of Text C add *uicinum* after *notum*. So too the English version, 'the monastery of nonnys here by'; doubtless it refers to Godstow, 3 or 4 miles from Eynsham.

40. *nocte illa*: we should describe it as early on Thursday morning.

41. *uobis* and *socio uestro*, i.e. the prior (*uos*) and the sub-prior, according to our assumption (see notes to chapter i).

disciplinas, as mentioned in chapter i; in reality it was an hallucination: see chapter xiii.

42. *sex*: by some mistake this is omitted in Thurston's text; it is found in all MSS.

die unam & quinque pro transactis sextis feriis quadragesime, quibus morbo impediente a susceptione disciplinarum compulsus sum abstinere, tantam inter hec dulcedinem mentis & affluentiam michi lacri- 45 marum infusam sensi, quantam nullis possem uerbis effari. Unde & die sequenti iugiter flere dulcissimum habui. Proxima deinde nocte post larga suspiria, instante iam hora qua ad matutinas surgendum erat, placidum sum resolutus in sompnum.

[X. Qualiter monitus est in somnis crucem Domini adorare.]

Tunc uero hanc, nescio cuius ministerio delatam, auditu percipio uocem, hec monita proferentem, 'Surge' inquit ' & ingressus oratorium accede ad altare, quod in ueneratione sancti Laurentii & omnium martirum habetur consecratum, & retro ipsam aram inuenies crucem, cui Redemptoris ymaginem, sua morte uitam mundi comparantis, 5 affixam uidebis; ipsamque in memoriam saluatoris supplex & deuotus adiens & osculans, cordis contriti & humiliati sacrifitium offer, sciturus domino fore acceptum deuotionis tue tibique salubre deuotionis holocaustum, cuius ibidem pinguedine affluenter donaberis.' Hic discusso sopore euigilo, & cum fratribus ad ecclesiam matutinas auditurus per- 10 uenio; quibus a conuentu initiatis seniorem in uestibulo ecclesie obuium habui, qui unus est eorum, a quibus nocte precedente disciplinas sumpsimus. Quem nutu solito ad dandam simili ordine tunc quoque nobis disciplinam inuitantes, alacriter capitulum ingredimur pariter, & uoti compotes effecti, ad oratorium leti redimus. Occurrit 15 etiam nobis alius in eodem loco, quo istum inueneramus, senior, a quo simile munus signo indice postulantes, parumper expectare, manu innuente, iussi sumus. Tunc ego relictis sociis, qui in parte utpote

CHAPTER X. Shortly before matins on Good Friday in his sleep he heard a voice bidding him arise and adore the crucifix behind the altar of St. Lawrence. Rising for matins, at his own request he received (as it seemed to him) the discipline at the hands of one of the brethren, and then proceeded to the crucifix, which he found as the voice had said, though he had never been told where the brethren had deposited this crucifix.

2. *preferentem*, C, for *proferentem*.

3. St. Lawrence was, and is, the patron saint of the parish church of Eynsham, but the chief saints of the abbey were St. Paul, St. Peter, St. Mary, and St. Andrew.

7. *deosculans*, B, C.

8. The second *devotionis* is redundant in Text A. Most MSS. of Text B read *acceptum deuotionis tibique salubre holocaustum*. Text C is *acceptum tibique salubre deuotionis holocaustum*.

11. B and C add *quem nostis* after *seniorem*. Probably the prior is intended.

13. *nutu solito, signo indice* (l. 17), *manu innuente* (ib.); no doubt because silence was the rule at this hour.

17. All MSS. of Text C (4, 5, 11, 13) read *parum* for *parumper*.

uiribus debilitati consederant, solus ad altare michi in sompnis notatum progredior: quo appropinquans calciamenta depono, genibusque pauimento impressis, baculum manu tenens, capud solotenus frequenter inclinans, ad locum tendo quo saluatoris uexillum inueniendum audieram. Nesciebam sane, nullo uidelicet inditio antea instructus, quod ibi crux deposita fuisset. Inuenio tamen sicut michi predictum fuerat, moxque totus in lacrimas resolutus, totoque corpore pauimento coequatus, ipsam deuotissime adoro & multimodarum precum libamina suppliciter fundo: denuo genibus innitens ad eam usque accedo, & post diutius repetita supplicationum & gratiarum actionum uota, crebra pedibus crucifixi oscula imprimo, & fletibus quibus medullitus michi liquescere uidebar sedulus rigo.

[XI. De sanguine effluente de latere crucifixi, et de pede dextro; et de duobus luminibus.]

Interea dum ad uultum ymaginis lumina grauia lacrimis attollo, mirum dictu, sed nimis iocundum uisu & suaue auditu, in frontem michi sentio guttas quasdam leuiter instillasse; digitosque admouens sanguinem ex rubore deprehendo. Contemplor denique latus dominici corporis ita cruore emanare, ut solet uiui hominis caro, cute fleubotomo recissa. Erat quidem locus ille, quo ista uidebam, sui scilicet positione obscurior, sed uisa sunt michi circa utrumque latus crucifixi flammea duo rutilare lumina, qualia possent bene ardentes cerei ministrare; nil uero licet curiosius inspitiens uidere potui, quod materiam daret uel alimentum splendori. Suscepi autem manu aperta nescio quot defluentes guttulas, & exinde oculos, aures & nares michi diligenter liniui. Postremo, an in hoc peccauerim ignoro, unam eiusdem

23. Two MSS. of Text C (11 and 13) read *ullo* for *nullo*, making nonsense; the same two in l. 28 below read *supplicatione* for *supplicationum*.

27. It is curious that MSS. 1, 2, and 3 all make the mistake of reading *imminens* for *innitens*.

CHAPTER XI. Blood from the right side of the figure on the cross fell upon him. Two lights seemed to be burning on each side of the figure. Also the right foot gave forth blood.

1. *grauida*, B, C.

5. Father Thurston, trusting to the collation of a friend, gives *lichium* as the reading of MS. 3 for *caro*, and discusses whether it means 'corpse', from the Anglo-Saxon; but the reading is *brachium*, the *b-* having been deciphered as *li-* while the *-a-* above the line has somewhat the appearance of two dots. The reading itself is of no value; the original scribe, puzzled perhaps by the word *caro*, left a gap, and a subsequent reader conjectured *brachium*.

Some MSS. read *cruorem*.

8. *luminaria*, B. The C Text returns to *lumina*.

9. B and C read *materiam tanto uel alimentum daret splendori*.

10. All MSS. of Text B seem to read *quot nescio*: Text C returns to A.

sanguinis stillam labiis ingessi & ex nimio cordis desiderio etiam deglutiui. Quod reliquum pugillo exceperam, seruandum decreui. Pedem quoque dextrum ymaginis sanguinare conspexi. Hesterna uero die quando michi redditus sum, cum nil sanguinis meis in manibus inuenissem, nimis indolui, semperque dolebo super amisso tanti precii thesauro.

[XII. Qualiter in capitulum venerit, disciplinas susceperit, et qualiter in extasi mentis raptus sit.]

Uerum, ut cetera studiis uestris uel in parte satisfacturus euoluam, lumina illa que altrinsecus circa crucem radiarant, elongari repente uidi, & in meridianam altaris plagam transferri. Quod cernens ego, qui in parte procumbebam aquilonari, scilicet ad latus crucifixi dextrum, festinanter eo transire cupiebam, quo lumina emigrabant, sperans me aliquid spirituale ibidem conspicere uisibiliter. Quo perueniens, audiui mox sonitum longiuscule retro me factum, a fratre scilicet illo a quo disciplinas expectabam suscipere. Relictis itaque hiis que ibidem uideram, nescio quali modo in capitulum confestim deueni, & post disciplinas, ut prius, feceram sex uicibus, iterata confessione mea & oratione eius pro me, ut moris est, cum absolutione ipsius & benedictione in nomine Patris & Filii & Spiritus Sancti, optabam sepius confessionem repetere & pluries disciplinari. Incredibilis enim quedam michi per singulas percussiones uice doloris infundebatur dulcedo & inestimabilis suauitas. Sed illo abnuente surrexi. Ipse uero in sede abbatis, ut erat, albis indutus resedit. Tunc ego prosternens me coram eo & ueniam petens, ac repetens 'confiteor deo & beate Marie & omnibus sanctis' & que sequuntur, denuo absolutionem, premisso 'Misereatur uestri omnipotens deus' et cetera, ac subiuncta benedictione, ab illo percepi. Cumque ad benedictionem eius respondissem Amen, continuo accedens ad me quidam senior angelicum habens uultum, ueste indutus bissina, que nitore sui niuis candorem superaret, capillo canus, statura mediocris, erexit me, hoc

17. MSS. 9, 10, 12, 15, reproduce one archetypal blunder, *sem[perque dolebo su]per amisso*, &c., omitting the letters in brackets.

CHAPTER XII. Having again, as he fancied, received the discipline, and having been granted absolution, an angelic figure said 'Follow me', and took him by the hand.

3. B and C add *pariter* before *transferri*.

6. Text C reads *uisurum* for *conspicere uisibiliter*.

7. MSS. 9, 10, 12, 15, all make the extraordinary blunder of reading *corrigiuncule* for *longiuscule*: the same MSS. below read *annuente* for *abnuente* (l. 15), and *absolutione premissa* for *absolutionem premisso* (l. 19), obvious blunders.

14. *ad*, B, C, for *per*.

tantum dicens 'Sequere me'. Tenebat uero manum meam dextram, tam firmiter quam leniter eam manu complexus.

[XIII. Qualiter se primum raptum sensit.]

Hic primum sensi me in excessum mentis raptum. Ad hec frater ille, cui omnia retulit que supra gesta sunt, inquisiuit dicens: 'Et putas,' inquid, 'frater, adhuc, quod ego uel ille alius senior, ut dicis, reuera de noctibus tibi disciplinas exibuimus, uel capitulum albis induti ingressi sumus?' Qua ille percunctatione stupefactus 'nonne' ait 'utique uerum esse scitis quod assero?' Cumque audiret hoc ab inquirente omnino nec se fecisse, nec ordine contradicente facere ullatenus potuisse, ille uehementer admirans dixit, 'Hec nempe indubitanter uerum fuisse hactenus credidi. Nullatenus autem dubium gero, id uigili & integro sensu corporaliter pertulisse, & a uiris speciem uestri satis expresse proferentibus: nam & ictus audiui & sensi, & uocem exorantis & absoluentis bene quasi uestram utriusque noui & intellexi. Prima uero nocte cum, de ipso capitulo uobis recedentibus, in magna, quam ibi conceperam, cordis leticia ipso in loco usque ad lucem remorari cogitarem, strepitu egredientis de ecclesia conuentus post finitas matutinas parumper inquietatus sum, & retractans mecum ne forte presumptionis arguerer, si ibi pernoctarem, cum fratribus ad lectulum nostrum iui, obuiumque habui fratrem Martinum cum ostium exirem capituli. Peruigil autem tota nocte illa permansi, & in ingenti alacritate animi ita ferie sexte matutinas expectaui. Quibus cum interessem, ut iam dixi superius, circa principium tercie nocturne, de altari ubi orauerat accersitus, sonitu ut premisi facto quasi hominis pede lapideum quod adiacebat cederetur pauimentum, capitulum adiui. Ipsa enim hora fuit qua, nocte ante-acta, postrema uice simili de causa illo porreximus. Cetera, ut retuli, omnia euenerunt nobis. Hoc tamen nullatenus recordari ualeo, quomodo de oratorio hac ultima uice illuc deueni. Neque enim sine baculo eatenus incedere ualebam, & ipsum circa altaris sacrarium me scio reliquisse. Qualiter uero interiacentem uiam longiorem,

25. *eam*: MS. 2 does not read *suam* (as Thurston says). B and C add *sua* before *eam*.

CHAPTER XIII. It is explained to him that in reality he did not receive the discipline.

2. *digesta*, B, C, for *gesta*.

7. *ordine contradicente*: as Edmund had only been sixteen months in the monastery and had been ill nearly all the time, he would not know what the regulations were.

10. B and C add *me* before *uigili*.

23. C text omits *quod adiacebat*.

24. B and C *etiam* for *enim*.

25. *postrema uice*: on the previous night he had gone to the chapter-house but once. It seems, therefore, as if the words *postrema uice* were unnecessary; but they are in all MSS.

subobscuram & gradibus aliisque offendiculis quatuor aut quinque in locis impeditam confecerim, nequeo meminisse. Nam & cum ad me ipsum sero redissem adeo impressa erant menti mee, que circa altare & crucem corporaliter expertus fueram, ut magis ibi quam in capitulo me crederem constitutum.' Hec de hiis frater ipse ita enarrauit.

[XIII A. De duobus egrotantibus curatis per sanguinem crucifixi & quid fratres inde egerint, & de visione super hoc monacho facta.]

De cruce autem, quam prenominatus frater in sompno premonitus adierat & adorauerat, nos antiquorum fratrum attestatione olim cognouimus, quod & alia dudum uice sanguinem distillauerit. Quidam uero e fratribus ante hoc septennium grauibus & repentinis febribus molestissime urgeri cepit. Tunc, de consilio cuiusdam grandeui senioris, eiusdem crucifixi pedes diluit sacrista, & bibendam febricitanti eiusdem ablutionis optulit aquam; quam ut gustauit extimplo omni fugata molestia plene conualuit. Hoc relatione tam illius, qui potionem tante salubritatis confecit & propinauit, quam illius astipulatione, qui eodem antidoto recepta sospitate de morbo triumphauit, cognouimus. Supersunt enim utrique, eiusdem ligni hactenus uirtutem magnis preconiis attolentes. Quod uero frater ille, de quo iam plura retulimus, nimis dolere se dicebat, sanguinis amissionem, quem manu collegerat, constat nimirum quia, inventus in capitulo, cum uelud exanimis aqua perfundebatur, de manibus sicut & de oculis, fronte uel ore uel naso uel reliquis membris eius ipsum san-

CHAPTER XIII A. How a monk seven years before had been healed by means of the same cross. How the brethren found evidence to corroborate the story of Edmund, and of a dream subsequently had by one of the monks.

This chapter is omitted in the English version; that the numbers in the Latin may correspond with those in the printed English version, the number xiii is used twice.

4. *septennium*. If Adam, the writer, has to trust to the 'attestation of the older brethren', it is evident that in the year 1189 he was not a member of the monastery of Eynsham. If this story is meant to prove how on another occasion the cross gave forth blood, the author has omitted the essential details.

5. *grandeui senioris*: perhaps the saintly prior mentioned in chapter li, whom we may identify with the prior named Bartholomew.

7. Text C for *quam . . . conualuit* reads *qua gustata plene conualuit infirmus*.

extimplo, the spelling of MS. 2, is also the spelling of Dom. Huber's MSS.

9. MS. 2 reads in error *potionis* for *salubritatis*.

12. Text C for *hoc . . . attolentes* reads *supersunt utrique, et qui potionem confecit et qui conualuit, quorum relatione hoc agnoui; qui hactenus eiusdem ligni uirtutem magnis attollunt preconiis*. Dom. Huber's MSS. have the error of *utique* for *utrique*.

guinem fratres diluerunt & penitus exterserunt. Nasus uero circa medium exterius quidem sanguine indurato concretus erat, sed liquido patebat de naribus ipsum nequaquam profluxisse. Ipse uero assere-
20 bat quia, recedente lumine quod circa crucem uiderat, cum illi obuiam festinato transire niteretur ut supradictum est, aliquid sibi de manu in pauimentum decidisset; cuius rei fidem experiri cupientes, lustrauimus curiose designatum locum, & ipsum altare purpureo sanguine aspersum nescio quot locis, ubi crux steterat, inuenimus & guttulas
25 aliquot pauimento delapsas utroque ex altaris latere euidenter conspeximus; quas reuerenter abrasimus, & puluerem de ipsis conspersum reponentes cum diligentia seruamus. Dum autem in die Parasceue ipsa crux de retro altari a sacrista tolleretur ad adorandum de more a conuentu, digitos misit supra latus, quod sanguine adhuc
30 madebat intinctum. Qui pauefactus circumstantibus quibusdam manum ostendebat cruentatam, sed inscius unde illud accidisset manum detersit. Latus uero crucifixi eiusdem adhuc uestigia cruoris manifesta conseruat. Pedem uero similiter cruentatum alius quidam e sacristis incauta uelocitate, non bene preuentus, quia mox a uene-
35 rantibus crucem deosculandus erat, diluit & extersit. Aquam nichilominus eadem ablutione rubricatam inprouide eiecit, lintheolum conseruans illius detersione purpuratum. Postmodum autem, cum euentus seriem fratris iam crebro memorati insinuatione percepisset, expauit uehementer quod fecerat, & (ut bene est) timoratus dominum
40 sedulo exorabat, quatinus ei huius ueniam reatus indulgeret. Ambigebat tamen non modice, quid de sanguine huiusmodi sentire debuisset. Et ecce non post multum temporis in stratu suo multa inde cogitanti & ex dubietate fluctuanti, sompnus irrepsit; & audire sibi uisus est uocem in sompnis hec protestantem: 'Sanguinem, super
45 cuius estimationem fide titubas, ita noueris debere uenerari, sicut ipsum qui pacientis in cruce de latere Domini noscitur emanasse.' Quo circa, nos nichil temere discutere uel diffinire presumimus; magis autem diuina miracula humiliter ueneremur, tanta deitatis magnalia Spiritui sancto, cuius patrantur maiestate, committentes

21. *festinato*, 'hurriedly,' adv., A, B; *festinanter*, C.

uideretur, of MS. 2, for *niteretur*, is probably an error suggested by *uiderat* shortly before.

24. *steterat*, apparently the cross was above the altar of St. Lawrence, yet chapter iii says it had been placed on the ground.

27. Text C, *reseruamus* for *seruamus*.

30. *quibusdam*: Text B reads *quidem*, while Text C omits altogether.

31. *id cruci*, B, C, for *illud*.

39. All MSS. of Text C read *quod fecerat, dominumque*, omitting &, *ut bene est, timoratus*.

42. *in stratu ... irrepsit* &; C reads *cum in stratu suo multa inde cogitando obdormisset*.

47. C omits *uel diffinire*.

48. *veneramur*, B, C.

discernenda. Ipse enim scrutatur etiam profunda Dei, qualiter & 50
quantum uult suis aspirans, ut celestium noscant abdita secretorum.
Dulce tamen uniuersis est intueri, quanta superne pietatis dispensa-
tione actum sit, ut frater, qui, graui percussionis uerbere diu exami-
natus, iam consolationis munere diuinitus erat refouendus, tali ac
tanto summi regis munimine et corporaliter undique septus tueretur, 55
ut nec spiritualium tormentorum uel hostium contuitu, quos erat
uisurus, terreretur, nec corporei strepitus uel inquietudinis uehe-
mentia, qua sicut retulimus multipliciter fuerat exagitandus, ab
intime speculationis serenitate ullatenus intempestiue auocaretur.
Hiis itaque dictis per quendam necessarie, ut puto, digressionis 60
excessum compendiose intersertis, ad directum historie tramitem
recurramus, non nostra sed illius, qui uidendo & experiendo cognouit,
uerba uel sententias, quam proxime ualebimus, fideli calamo expri-
mentes. Ipsum etiam potius non modo loquentem, immo et tanquam
scribentem inducimus, cuius cotidiana relatione de his ad unguem 65
edocti que scribimus, ne in minimo quidem ab eius nos uerbis deuiare
indubitanter scimus.

[XIV. Qualiter in extasi positus sit monachus & secutus fuerit ductorem suum.]

'Senem itaque uenerabilem' ait frater predictus 'qui me et uocis
imperio & ductu manus uie sue comitem asciuerat, alacriter comitatus
sum; pariterque incedentes, simul etiam manus iugiter consertas
habebamus omni tempore quo corporeis sensibus mente absens
permansi. Hoc autem fuit a medio noctis que ferie sexte aurora 5
terminatur, quo scilicet tempore in capitulo mentis excessum incurri,

50. *ipse . . . secretorum*, omitted in Text C.

57. *corporei strepitus*, &c., i.e. blowing a trumpet in his ear and running pins into his feet: see chapter iii.

59. *auocaretur* answers to *tueretur*, not to *terreretur*.

60. For *dictis*, of MS. 2, B reads *de istis*. C has here an abbreviated text reading *his quadam necessaria digressione insertis ad rem gestam redeamus, illius qui*, &c.

62. B reads *experiendo hec et videndo*. C, *hec experiendo et videndo*.

63. B and C, *sensa* for *sententias*. Text C, abbreviating, omits *quam . . . calamo*.

67. This awkward sentence, *ipsum . . scimus*, is slightly altered in Text B, *uelut* being inserted before *loquentem*. In Text C it is much improved, *Ipsum ergo non modo uelut loquentem immo etiam ista scribentem inducimus, cuius cotidiana relatione de his edocti, que scribimus in nullo ab eius uerbis deuiamus*. This is a clear instance that Text C is later than A and B.

CHAPTER XIV. He starts on his journey holding the hand of St. Nicholas. He was absent from his body for nearly two days.

2. In Thurston's text the reading *me* for *uie* makes nonsense.

4. *orbatus*, added by Text C after *sensibus* is an improvement.

per totum fere sequens biduum, id est usque ad uesperam sabati quo ad mundane conuersationis publicum uobis sum cernentibus a quietis quo fruebar secreto expulsus.

[XV. Qualiter venit in primum locum tormentorum.]

Ibamus igitur per uiam planam recto orientis tramite quousque peruenimus in regionem quandam spatiosam, nimis uisu horrendam, palustri situ et luto in duritiem inspissato deformem. Ibi erat hominum uidere infinitam multitudinem, quam estimare nemo sufficeret, uariis et
5 inenarrabilibus expositam suppliciorum immanitatibus. Ibi utriusque sexus, uniuerse conditionis, professionis et ordinis turba innumerabilis; ibi omnium quoque peccatorum admissores, diuersis nescio quid est quique addicti pro culparum uarietate et personarum qualitate generibus tormentorum. Uidebam et audiebam per late patentia
10 illius campi spatia, cuius metas nulla circumspiceret acies oculorum, miserorum choros nimium miserabiles, turmatim collectos et gregatim, criminum parilitate et pro similitudine constrictos, pariliter estuare et semper eiulare sub penarum cumulis. Quoscunque uidi pro quibuscunque affligi peccatis, liquido aduertebam et peccati eius genus et
15 modum et satisfactionis qualitatem, qua solummodo uel de reatu suo penitendo et confitendo, uel aliorum remediis benefitiorum adiunctis, meruissent in illo penali exilio ad patrie celestis ingressum preparari. Uniuersos enim ibi positos in spe salutis quandoque capessende aliquatenus respirare dinoscebam. Omnes quoque ac singulos diligentius
20 intuenti e uestigio clarebat, quibus rebus penam meruissent uel leuamen. Quosdam grauiora cernebam equanimius ferre supplicia, et quasi de conscientia reposite sibi mercedis bonorum, que egissent, operum et fiducia beatitudinis consecuture animo semper proposita, leuia reputare

7. Text C omits *per . . . usque*; it then reads *ad sequentis sabbati uesperam*; so in MS. 4, but MS. 11 reads *horam resperam*.

8. The awkward order *nobis sum cernentibus* is responsible for the erroneous reading of Huber's MSS., *nobiscum cernentibus*. In Text C it is *sum nobis cernentibus*.

CHAPTER XV. He reaches the first place of torment; for the most part in each case the torments grew lighter in time, and none was without hope of ultimate salvation.

1. *Ibamus*. The journey of Aeneas to Hades begins with this word: 'Ibant obscuri sola sub nocte . . *Aen.* vi. 268. The resemblance is more than accidental.

5. *situ*. *Aen.* vi. 462 'loca senta situ'. Our author takes the word to mean 'filth'.

7. *nescio quid est*, omitted B and C.

12. *parilitas* is a favourite word in the Life of St. Hugh; see *Magna Vita*, p. 392 (Rolls Series).

pro similitudine of MS. 2 may be a blunder for *professionum similitudine* of Texts B and C.

Thurston reads *constitutos*; but *constrictos* is the reading of 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12.

13. For *semper*, B, C, read *similiter*.

18. *spem*, B, C, for *spe*.

19. Text C omits the sentence *Omnes . . . cernebam*.

23. *proposita*, of Texts A and B, is omitted in C.

horrenda, que perferebant, supplicia. Gemebant quidem, flebant et eiulabant urgentibus penis, et inter hec ad anteriora paulatim, semper scilicet minora pertendebant, ut sic dixerim, palestre illius certamina. Nonnullos conspiciebam de loco quo torquebantur exilire repente, et uiam ad ulteriora tendentem ocius festinando carpere; quos subito emergens ab ymis flamma, quasi dirupto malefidi soli gremio, inuoluebat, dureque conflagratos, cum flagris ac tridentibus et uario tormentorum apparatu accurrentibus tortoribus, omnem in eos seuitiam exhausturis, denuo restituebat. Nichilominus, sic exusti, sic cesi, et cedendo precordialiter discerpti, denuo euadentes simili semper conditione ulterius tendebant, de grauissimis iugiter ad tolerabilia succedentes. In hac profectione alii multum, alii parum, alii pene nichil proficiebant. Quibusdam uero de atrocissimis ad crudeliora non profectus sed miserabiliter restabat defectus; et singuli quidem, quemadmodum uel suis pristinis iuuabantur uel impediebantur meritis, et presentibus carorum suorum amminiculabantur pro se exhibitis benefitiis. Uerum de hiis euidencius quod mente intellexi, quodue alloquiis quorundam instructus percepi, ut inferius declarabitur, paulo post enodabo.

[XVI. De diversitate penarum.]

Infinite erant speties quas ibi uidi penarum. Hii ad ignes torrebantur. Hii in sartagine frigebantur. Hos ungues ignei usque ad ossa et solutionem compagum radendo sulcabant. Illos balnea pice & sulphure cum fetore horrifico aliisque liquaminibus, plumbo etiam et ere, necnon et aliis generibus metallorum calore solutis, extorquebant. Istos uermes monstruosi ueneniferis rodebant dentibus. Illos denso ordine substrati sudes flammatis aculeis, dum furcis regirantur, unguibus distrahuntur, flagellis innumeris ceduntur, diro laniabant exemplo. Multos pridem agnitos michique familiares in seculo atque karissimos ibi uario exitu conspexi tormentatos. Quorum episcopi uel abbates nonnulli fuerunt; alii aliis dignitatibus, quidam in clero, quidam in

25. Huber, following an erroneous reading of two of his MSS., gives *prunis* for *penis*.

26. B and C add *vel mitiora* after *minora*.

29. *malefidus*, as an epithet for the soil, 'treacherous,' is thoroughly Virgilian, 'statio malefida carinis' *Aen.* ii. 23. This ambitious language puzzled the scribe of MS. 2, who converted it into *quadrupartito mole sibi*; this when written with contractions is much like *quasi dirupto malefidi*.

31. *exacturis*, B, C.

34. *tolerabiliora*, B, C.

37. Text C reads *secundum quod* for *quemadmodum uel*.

CHAPTER XVI. The terrible nature of the punishments, especially for those who had been judges and prelates.

5. *excoquebant*, B, C.

10. *cruciatos* for *tormentatos*, C.

In MS. 4 (and probably all MSS. of Text C), *Quorum nonnulli episcopi uel abbates extiterunt.*

seculari foro, quidam in claustro floruerant, quos duplici super immunes personas uidebam cruciari dolore. Nam clericos & monachos, laicos et feminas, tam laicas quam sanctimoniales, eo simplicioribus uidi addictos cruciatibus, quo in uita priori minoribus fuerant honorum fulti priuilegiis. In ueritate, speciali quadam pre ceteris acerbitate supplicii angi uniuersos perspiciebam, quos iudices aliorum uel prelatos nostra etate noueram extitisse. Longum nimis erat quid singuli meruissent, quidue paterentur non modo ignoti sed et cogniti, uobis exponere, et de omnibus preterire non foret gratum. Pauca igitur ex multis perstringam, et de certis quibusdam personis, quid et qua ex causa perferebant uel antea post obitum suum pertulerant (nam et hoc in singulis conspicuum michi fuit) ex parte sicut ueraciter comperi, declarabo. 'Ex parte' dixerim, quia omnimodis illius seculi uel leuissima quolibet eloquio describere supplitia nulla lingua sufficeret, nulla hominum estimatione concipi posset. Uarietatem etiam et multiplicitatem qua uicissim alternantibus subduntur penis, nemo uere fateor dinumerare ualeret. Testis michi deus est, quia si uiderem quempiam hominum, qui me et omnes caros meos omnibus que homini in hac uita constituto possunt irrogari dampnis, iniuriis et lesionibus et extrema leti sorte affecisset; si, inquam, tam immanissimum hostem meum illis suppliciis que uidi deputatum conspicerem prolixius cruciandum, milies si fieri posset pro eius ereptione mortem temporalem oppeterem; adeo quecunque ibi penalia sunt doloris et amaritudinis et miserie mensuram excedunt et modum. Uiderimus nos quantis nisibus, quam castigatis moribus, quam laboriosis mandatorum Dei et omnium bonorum denique exercitationibus operum, deberemus conari, ut nos ipsi tot tamque immensis preripi meruissemus erumpnis, et hiis deputati pro suis excessibus, karissimi parentes, amici dulcissimi et suauissimi quondam dilectores nostri, pietatis et misericordie exhibitionibus pro redemptionibus suis deuote a nobis impensis ut inde citius eicerentur.

14. *minoribus*. C, for *simplicioribus*.

21. *ceteris*, the reading of MS. 1 and adopted by Thurston, must be an error for *certis*. This awkward sentence is improved in Text C. For *Longum ... posset* it reads, *Quoniam autem longum est de singulis, pauca saltem de certis quibusdam personis, quid et qua ex causa perferebant uel antea post obitum suum pertulerant, perstringam: nam et hoc in singulis conspicuum michi fuit. Nulla tamen hominis lingua sufficeret uel humana illas regionis supplicia uelit exprimere nec estimatio comperire. Uarietatem etiam multiplicitatem, &c.*

22. *antea* means 'before my arrival'. Three of Huber's MSS. and MS. 3 read *uel ante uel post*, which makes nonsense.

26. *estimatio concipere*, B, an improvement.

28. *prevaleret*. B, C.

30. *et lesionibus*. omitted in C. Father Thurston shows that this passage is twice quoted by Dionysius Carthusianus.

41. *eicerentur*. B, C, for *eicerentur*. B omits *ut* before *inde*. C improves the sentence by reading *erumpnis et ut karissimi parentes & quondam dilectores nostri & amici dulcissimi, hiis pro suis excessibus deputati, pietatis*, &c.

Prius uero quam speciales aliquorum describam agones, quos ibi repertos ab ipsis recognitus ipse agnoui, uolo breuiter percurrendo summatim commemorare, que et alia suppliciorum stadia, postquam hoc penale transiuimus ergastulum, mesto compassionis affectu lustrando conspexi. Erat sane huius prout uidebatur palestre impermeabilis longitudo; sed nos, dux scilicet meus et ego, ex transuerso illam pretermeauimus, sicut et alios quos inferius memorabo tormentales fines. Confinia nempe transibamus cruciatuum; sed inter ipsos non incessimus, licet hoc, ut uidebatur michi, impauidi, indempnes et prorsus illesi potuissemus.

[XVII. De secundo loco tormentorum.]

Igitur post hunc ad alium quoque deuenimus locum tormentorum. Mons uero, nubibus ipsis celsitudine sui pene contiguus, locum disterminabat utrumque. Huius nos iuga tam facili quam ueloci gressu subegimus. Erat itaque sub remoto ipsius montis latere uallis profundissima et tenebrosa, altrinsecus iugis rupium eminentissimis cincta, cuius longitudinem nullius perstringeret aspectus. Ima eiusdem uallis fluuius dixerim an stagnum nescio, tenebat, amplitudine latissimum, teterrimo latice horrendum, quod nebulam fetoris indicibilis iugiter exalabat. Imminens uero hac ex parte stagni montis latus rogum, ad ipsam usque celi cameram, succensum emittebat. Ex opposito autem promontorio collis eiusdem, tanta frigoris immanitas certatim niuis et grandinis seuientibus procellis rigebat, ut illo eatenus algore nil penalius me conspexisse putauerim. Tractus prescripte uallis et utriusque montis latera, que frigoris et ignis facies horrenda inuaserat, ita multitudine feruebant animarum, ut solent aluearia crebro apum examine scatere. Quibus hoc generale fuit supplicium, quod nunc in amne fetido mergebantur, nunc inde erumpentes hinc obuiis uoluminibus ignium uorabantur, et deinde fluctuantibus flammarum globis tanquam fornacis scintille in editum delate, et in alterius ripe profunda demisse, turbinibus uentorum, frigoribus niuium, et grandinum asperitatibus excipiebantur; et inde precipitate ac quasi refugientes uiolenciam tempestatum, iterum fetoribus fluuii, iterum concremationibus debacchantis incendii reddebantur. Quosdam flamme, quosdam frigora, diutius cruciabant, et quidam in amnis fetore moram ducebant largio-

45. *et alia* om. C, which inserts *alias* before *mesto*.

CHAPTER XVII. Of the second and worse place of torment.

1. Text C omits *quoque*, an improvement. B and C read *Post hunc igitur*, also an improvement.

8. *latex*, 'liquid.' Perhaps a reminiscence of Virgil, e. g. Aen. vi. 715 'Securos latices et longa oblivia potant'.

10. *camera*, 'vault.'

25 rem. Alios quasi oleas in prelo ita mediis in flammis comprimi, quod dictu quidem mirum est, et iugiter artari uidebam. Omnium qui illo loco cruciabantur ista fuit condicio, quod ad perficiendam purgationis sue plenitudinem, omnia illius loci a principio usque ad finem permeare cogebantur spatia. Maxima tamen et multiformis erat ibi afflictorum 30 distinctio, quia istis leuior et ocior indulgebatur, pro meritorum qualitate et collatorum sibi post funera solatiorum quantitate, transitus. Maioribus obnoxii reatibus et restrictioribus adiuti remediis, graui et diutino detinebantur supplicio. Omnibus uero, quanto plus ad finem illius proximabant loci, eo mitior restabat cruciatio. Crudelissimam 35 uero in principio constituti perferebant, quamquam, ut premisi, non omnes equaliter. Grauissima istius loci tormenta immaniora fuerunt, quam loci superius a nobis inspecti immanissima: similiter et minima illius loci leuiora erant quam istius. Unde fiebat quod multi ibi grauius quam hic uidebantur torqueri. Hic uero plures notorum 40 meorum quam superius, reperi et agnoui. Quibusdam utrobique collocutus sum. Stature eorum non statim patebat mensura, quam pridem noueram: quorundam uero uelud attenuata suppliciis et imminuta forma uidebatur; alii de granditate solita nil deposuerant. Ceterum cognitioni intuentis in nullo preiudicabat ista diuersitas. Ita 45 prompta michi fuit et manifesta omnium cognitio, sicut in ipso tempore quo nobiscum degebant in seculo.

[XVIII. Qualiter beata Margareta quandam meretricem liberavit a demonibus.]

Hic iam referre libet perpulcrum quoddam magne pietatis opus, quod tunc quidem meroris pariter et congratulationis michi prestitit insigne spectaculum, et toti semper mundo egregium esse ualeat pie in Deum et sanctos ac sanctas eius uenerationis documentum. Dum

36. Both 4 and 11 add *penam* after *equaliter*, and this may be considered the reading of Text C.

istius loci = the second place of torment, described in this chapter. That *hic* (l. 39) means this second place is proved by chapter xxxiv, where the author repeats that he found more of his friends in the second and worse place than in the first.

39. B and C read *multo plures*.

41. B and C read *satis* for *statim*.

43. *visebatur*, B, C.

45. B and C omit *in*, and C reads *eo*.

CHAPTER XVIII. How he saw a harlot being carried to hell by devils: how she prayed to St. Margaret and was rescued by her.

As MS. 11 is defective from *nobiscum* (p. 308, l. 46) to *prorsus* (p. 310, l. 59), and MS. 5 from chapter xiii to the middle of chapter xix, and MS. 13 has not yet been collated, our only knowledge of Text C is derived from MS. 4. By some oversight Thurston's edition gives four readings from MS. 5 in chapter xvii, and four in chapter xviii, but the whole passage is lacking in that MS.

3. MS. 4 inserts *quod* before *toti*.

enim que supra retuli aliaque quamplura stupens conspicio, et longiores 5
cum notis meis confabulationes protraho, audiebatur eminus strepitus commotionis magne, ingensque tumultus quasi latrunculorum uociferantium super preda quam cepissent, et hosti quem uicissent inconditis cachinnationibus insultantium. Et ecce post commotionem sequebatur ualida, immo nefanda, malignorum spirituum cohors, 10
animam a se olim illaqueatam in seculo et modo inde abstractam ducentium, infernalibus mox ut sperabant claustris ingerendam. Deus bone, quas cruces, que supplicia infligebant captiue sue noui illi hospites illius, eo in exsulem immaniores, quo eam nouerant magis desolatam et destitutam auxilio. Quis unquam referenti crederet audiens nefandos 15
diaboli satellites uicissim miserabilem animam ab isto ad illum quasi pilam iactare; et hunc igneis tridentibus, illum furcis eque flammeis excipere uel excipienti auferre. Quis, etsi credant que audiunt, ullo unquam sermone exponet, quomodo iecur, qualiter cordis intima, quomodo abditos uiscerum recessus, flammigera terebrabant spicula 20
furentium lanistarum, et tamen, ut Deus ipse testis est, hec tanta talia tormenta tam uere quam seue irrogabant illi, pertulit illa, ego conspexi. Neque enim, ut carnalium oculorum natura consueuit, eorum superficiem tantummodo que uidebantur, perstringebant obtutus, sed que in occultis bona uel mala sentiebant, qui afficiebantur letis aut 25
tristibus, omnia intuenti peruia fuerunt atque conspicua. Ita ergo infelix anima presentium dolore et eternorum metu angebatur dolorum, nec spes aliqua hec uel illa euadendi miseram refouebat, meritorum suffragiis desolatam. Quidni hanc eius amaritudinem omnium amaritudinum dixerim amarissimam, quam nec fiducia mitigabat leuaminis, 30
exaggerabat autem desperatio finis, precipue autem conscientia torquebat reprobe actionis. Pridem libenter reiecerat honestatis clamidem, (fuerat enim meretricium opus eius in seculo,) nunc confusionis operta diploide, quam scilicet et conscientie pudibunde attestatio et insultantium urgebat insolens exprobratio. In libro discebat experientie 35

5. MS. 4 inserts *ea* before *que*.

14. MS. 4 omits *illius*.

MS. 4 abbreviates, reading only *magis auxilio destitutam*.

16. MS. 4 reads *illam* for *animam*.

17. MSS. 1, 3, 4 read *iactari*.

18. *qui audiunt* B, for *que audiunt*; MS. 4 abbreviates, reading *quis credenti ullo sermone exponeret*.

27. MS. 4 reads *malorum* for *dolorum*, *ulla* for *aliqua*, and omits *hec uel illa*.

29. MS. 2 has *Quid m* for *Quidni*. MS. 4 abbreviates thus:—*O amaritudo omnium amaritudinum amarissima, quam*, &c.

31. *exaggerat*, B and MS. 4. The latter omits the clause *precipue ... actionis*.

33. MS. 4 reads *et meretricis operi in seculo uacans* for *fuerat . . . seculo*. Psalm cviii. 29 'operiantur sicut diploide confusione sua'.

34. MS. 4 improves the awkward sentence *quam . . . exprobratio* thus: *diploide, interius reprobe accionis consciencia et exterius demonum sibi insultancium molestia urgebatur*.

quid illud, quod semper quasi leue contempserat, amari habeat ponderis; unde in psalmis canitur 'Ueniat mors super illos et descendant in infernum uiuentes'. Et illud beati Iob 'Ducunt in bonis dies suos, et in puncto ad inferna descendunt'. Uel quod item legimus 'Merces carnis, ignis et uermis'. Dum itaque quasi triumphalibus hostium pompis infelix ob carnis illecebras agitur in gehennam, lux repente de sublimi celorum cardine copiosa emicuit, cuius hebetati radiis predicti ministri tenebrarum, qui eam uehebant, ad terram cum ea pariter dilabuntur. Cum luce uero premissa multitudo descendit uirginum niueis uestibus, auro et margaritis intermicantibus, refulgentium. Gratiam et gloriam uultus uel aspectus earum non describo, que tanta fuit quantam nec animo recolere ipse qui uidi digne sufficio. Inter istas unam speciosissimam, beatam scilicet Margaretam, agnoui, quam mox ut uidit anima prefata, criminum periculosius quam demonum captiua, miserabilibus uocibus exclamare cepit: 'O' inquit 'sponsa Christi, sponsa pretiosa, subueni desperate, miserere mei et ob scelera propria meritis iuste suppliciis addicte. Confiteor, et uere confiteor, quia in omni uita mea mandata Dei contempsi, corpusque meum omni pollutionum labe fedaui: Deum uel aliquem sanctorum seu sanctarum preter te nunquam uel affectu dilexi uel facto uenerata sum. Te solam de supernorum ciuium numero ex corde semper amaui, omnique die sabbati coram altari tuo luminare de meo exhibui; corrupte uite consuetudinem bene sospes et mei plene compos, ob honorem et dilectionem tui postposui et prorsus deserui; confessionis lauacro totius uite mee flagitia diluisse me credidi, sed hanc, heu proh dolor, nec precedens contritionis feruor, nec subsequentes penitencie et satisfactionis digne fructus congruam reddiderunt ad tot tantasque tamque inueteratas diluendas sordes. Adherent igitur, heu michi, non remisse iniquitates mee, quia neglexi illas dignis actionibus tegere. Sicut cine ergo domina et dulcedo mea unica, peribunt michi deuotionis mee

37. Ps. liv. 16.

In libro . . . viventes omitted in MS. 4. It proceeds *senciebat in se completum illud beati Iob*, &c.

38. Job xxi. 13.

39. *uel . . . legimus.* MS. 4 condenses, reading only *et item illud.*

41. MS. 4 for *lux . . . emicuit* reads *ecce de s. c. c. lux copiosa descendit.*

43. *qui eam uehebant* omitted in MS. 4.

53. *omni*, which Thurston says is the reading of MSS. 1 and 3 only, is the reading of all.

54. MS. 4 *nunquam Deum nec sanctorum*, &c., omitting *nunquam* in l. 55.

58. MS. 4 has several small alterations, *mee* after *vite*; *dudum* before *bene*; *plene* omitted; *postposui et* omitted; *remedio* for *lauacro.*

60. MSS. 2, 3, 12 make the same error, omitting *diluisse me.*

61. Text C omits *subsequentes penitencie et.*

62. *reddidit* of MSS. 2 and 3 may be correct.

64. *quas*, Text C, for *quia*, omitting *illas.*

65. Text C omits *unica.*

munia fideliter impensa tibi? Immo egone sic peribo, non modo michi sed tibi, cui soli non perire impense studui, cum michi et omnibus perii?' Hec et alia in hunc modum uociferando et miserabiliter eiulando, ac dure et amare supra quam credi possit lacrimando (nam Deum testem inuoco, quod in grandinis modum lacrimas ab oculis eius erumpentes conspicere michi uisus sum), talia, inquam, dum ista congeminat, beatissima uirgo et martir Margareta ad sodales, que simul aderant, uirgines conuersa 'O' inquit 'dulcissime sorores, uidetis periculum huius qualiscumque olim ueneratricis mee, et scitis peruicaciam demonum qui ius sibi in illam usurpare multis rationum fulti presidiis non differunt. Agite ergo, quod solum remedii superest, eterno Iudici et pio Redemptori preces fundamus, quatinus ipse qui omnia potest, ob sui clemenciam et gratiam nostre huic ouicule suo sacro sanguine olim redempte, iam uero uirulentis luporum dentibus prefocate, sicut nouit, aliquatenus dignetur subuenire'. Hec cum perorasset uirgo gloriosa, incunctanter uniuerse, ad solum genibus demisse, palmis in sublime porrectis, grata grate gratifico suo immortali sponso pro peccatrice thura libant orationum. Nec tardius quod petunt diuinitus impetrato, ab oratione surgunt. Et uirgo prefata, non minori uultus quam animi constancia, sinistris spiritibus terribilis et minax, propius accedens, quasi flabello de manica sua facto, ictus moliri cepit in nequam. Qui mox ut solent musce acte turbinibus hac illacque diffugiunt, captiuuam suam, male malo eatenus stipatam comite, iam bene solam relinquentes. Extimplo apparuit in loco remotiori fossa bullientem habens aquam ad summam plena. In hanc illam ream pariter et absolutam repente dimersam uidi. 'Hic' ait miseratrix piissima et potentissima liberatrix eius, sepe memoranda, beata scilicet Margareta 'hic penitenciam, quam peragere dissimulasti in seculo, consummare necesse habes, intercessione mea plurimum habitura leuaminis, & maculis deinde tuis expiatis per me gaudiis admittenda sempiternis'. Dici uero non potest quam hilaris et gaudens peccatrix dictatam exceperit sententiam, in qua sic debitam agnouit iram, ut et indebitam sentiret clementiam. Ita uirginalis acies specioso seque digno potita triumpho celo recipitur.

70. Text C, *testor* for *testem inuoco*.
82. *grata grate gratifico* is pruned in texts B and C, *grate* being omitted.
86. *ictus in nequam spiritus moliebatur*, Text C.
90. *summum*, B, C.
92. *sepe memoranda* and *scilicet* om. C.
94. *interuencione*, B, C.
97. *illa* for *dictatam*, B; *illam dictatam*, MS. 4, but not MS. 11 if Huber's collation is accurate.
98. *seque digno* omitted in Text C.

[XIX. De quodam aurifabro per beatum Nicholaum a damnatione liberato.]

Exigit uero similitudo miraculi, ut hic quoque non imparis misericordie, non inferioris potentie, sanctissimi presulis et confessoris piissimi retexam, domini scilicet beati Nicholai, opes eximium, in quodam famulo suo, michi dudum familiariter ob quedam bona que in
5 uidebantur inesse cognito et dilecto, nuperrime patratum: quod et ex ratione hic iam libencius replico, quia ductoris mei cum nomine meritum quoque is de quo nunc agimus michi primitus declarauit, licet forte preuaricari uidear prescriptam hystorie seriem, qua superius dixi me prius loca queque penalia michi ostensa summa-
10 tim percursurum, quam speciales aliquorum retexerem cruciatus: sed hoc aliorum relatu dictum accipiatur, de quibus innumeras quas inferius seriatim dilucidem narrationes referendas accepi ad cautelam legencium siue audiencium. De isto in presenciarum ob causas prelibatas agere opere precium nobis uidetur. Igitur meminisse uos credo ea tempestate qua me, passione quam sinancia
15 physici appellant desperabiliter percussum, in uillam quandam uisitaturus descenderatis, aurificem quendam eiusdem loci cinem subita morte expirasse; de quo id etiam celebriter uulgatum fuerat, quod nimia uini potatione ingurgitatus, uitam ebrietate uendiderit, lectum
20 leticia non bene cautus institor emercatus. Hunc ergo ubi sortem uocationis sue accepisse dicetis nisi inter illos de quibus specialiter

CHAPTER XIX. The monk recognizes a friend, a goldsmith, who had died from drink, December 28, 1194. The man showed pleasure at the sight of Edmund's guide.

2. Text C abbreviates thus, *sanctissimi presulis Nicolai retexam opus eximium*, &c.

7. *agitur* for *agimus*, Text C.

8. *narrationis* for *hystorie*, Text C.

11. B and C read *respectu* for *relatu*. Translate:—'Let this statement of mine be taken with reference to those others, about whom I received endless stories that I am to explain below in order, fit to be narrated for the warning of all who read or hear. About this man I think it worth while to deal at this place, for the reasons I have given.' As soon as the author has finished with the story of the goldsmith, he passes (chap. xxiv) to the third place of torment.

13. Text C omits the sentence *De isto ... uidetur*.

16. MS. 2 is corrupt at this place, reading *decedentem* for *uisitaturus descenderatis*. Text B reads *permanus uisitaturus in uillam uiri seminei non aissimilis decumbebam descenderatis*; one MS. (MS. 6) reads *visitaturi*, erroneously. Text C *tempestate qua me sinancia percussum in uillam uiri seminei similis decumbebam uisitaturus descenderatis*. The singular *uisitaturus* is used because Edmund is no doubt referring to Adam his brother. We learn from chapter xxi that the death occurred December 28, and from chapter xxiii that it was in 1194. The name of the illness is spelt in various ways in the MSS.; *sinantiam* (MS. 2), *squinanciam* MS. 3), *sinancia* (MS. 4), *sinanam* (MS. 6). Squinancy is an old spelling for quinsy.

18. *celebriter*, om. C.

19. *nimio uino* for *nimia uini potatione*, C.

21. *diceres* for *dicatis*, B, C.

Iohannes in epistola sua scribere uidetur, ita dicens 'est peccatum ad mortem; pro quo non dico ut quis oret'? Quis uero tam absolute peccatum ad mortem dicetur admittere, quam qui uitam exuit et mortem excepit manens in crimine. Hic autem non qualicumque, 25 sed in illo crimine, nec modo usque ad mortem mansit, sed illud admittendo mortem sibi asciuit, quod occasio et seminarium solet esset omnium malorum. Ebrietas enim, ut quidem dicunt, nullum uitium excusat. Ne autem offendamus potentes ad bibendum uinum fortesque ad concinnandam ebrietatem, qui negant uitio, cui deser- 30 uiunt, mortalis peccati thecam esse prefigendam, maxime cum contigerit illud non continuam febrem sed interpolatam imitari (cum tamen frequentior ac durior ac pene inexorabilis esse prenuntia mortis soleat quartana, quam febris continua), ne, inquam, eos qui huiusmodi sunt nimis exaggerando temulentie crimen scandalizemus, 35 dicamus hoc quod uerum scimus, hunc, cuius modo et peccatum ut caueatur & periculum innotescimus ut timeatur, cum in pristina uita ad ebrietatem nimis fuisse pronum, tum illo triduo quod in seculo uidit ultimum, in huius admissi reatu deguisse continuum. Si ergo pridem michi constitisset eum, licet nobis carum, tali ueraciter ex 40 causa in fata concessisse, nil facto dignius censerem pro illo quam non orare, ne penes iustum iudicem nil preter repulsam cassa oratio reperisset. Orare tamen pro illo, licet egre, consueueram, multum scilicet scandalizatus, sed non usquequaque certificatus fama tam luctuosi euentus. Contigit ergo celesti prouisione, quod in loco 45 tormentorum, quem postremo depinxi, hunc michi cominus uicinum aspexi. Quem confestim agnoscens, et pre multis aliis quos uideram

22. Text C reads *scribit* for *scribere uidetur ita.* 1 John v. 16.

23. *non pro hoc* for *pro quo non*, B, C.

25. *excipit*, B, C.

The next sentence is improved in Text C, thus: *Hic autem non modo usque ad mortem in crimine mansit, sed mortem incurrit admittendo illud crimen, quod omnium malorum est seminarium:* an instance which clearly proves that Text C is later than A and B.

28. *ut ait quidam*, B, C, for *ut quidam dicunt.*

31. *theca . . . prefigendum*, B.

34. *cotidiana* for *continua*, B.

35. MS. 2 reads *crimine*, perhaps intentionally; it could be construed. Notice the precision of the medical language.

Text C, for the passage *Ne autem* (l. 29) . . . *non orare* (l. 42), reads *Hic ergo, cuius peccatum ut caueatur & periculum modo innotescimus ut timeatur, cum in pristina uita ad ebrietatem nimis fuisset pronus, illo triduo quod in seculo uidit ultimum in huius admissi reatu fuit fere continuus. Quod si michi pro certo pridem constitisset eum scilicet ex tali causa in fata cessisse, quid de eo dignius censerem quam pro illo non orare?*

41. *quid de eo*, B, for *nil facto*; and *quam pro illo* for *pro illo quam.*

42. *penes*: at this word MS. 5 begins again.

43. Text C omits *multum scilicet scandalizatus sed*, and adds *de* before *fama.*

45. B and C add *hoc* before *loco.*

46. Text C reads *e vicino conspexi* for *cominus vicinum aspexi.*

47. *a me visis*, C, for *quos uideram.*

spe bona tormenta tolerare, leuius afflictum, cernens, opido miratus sum. Ductor uero meus, cernens me illum attencius respectantem, sciscitatus est an illum agnoscerem, et audiens illum notissimum fuisse, 'Ergo si' inquit 'nosti eum, loquere illi.' Ipse uero intuens in nos et recognoscens, ineffabili gestu leticie applaudebat uiro qui ducebat me, expansis manibus crebraque totius corporis inclinatione uenerans atque salutans, et pro inpensis beneficiis inexplicabiles gratiarum referens actiones. Ego interim salutaui eum et ille me gratulabundus resalutauit. Tunc a me inquisitus quomodo immania tam cito pertransisset tormenta, que illum pertulisse ipso eius aspectu cognoui, ita infit.

[XX. Monachus hic primo scivit quod beatus Nicholaus fuit ductor suus.]

'Uos' inquiens 'dilecte mi, in seculo unanimiter me uniuersi quasi pro perdito et dampnato habetis, nescientes clementiam & misericordiam presentis domini mei sancti Nicholai, qui me infelicem homuncionem et seruulum suum inutilem, meritam non est passus dampnationem perpetuo subire'. Ad quam ego 'Reuera' inquam 'ut asseris, nimium omnes amici tui repentina clade, qua te preuentum doluimus, animo consternati sumus, existimantes profecto te iudicium subiisse remota misericordia, cui uidimus ante mortis periculum omnia christianitatis abnegata remedia. Uerum quia secus ac putabamus successisse tibi iam letissimus comperi, magno opere a te ipso audirem omnem euentus tui seriem, quo scilicet ordine et temporaliter obisti, et mortis perpetue discrimina effugisti.

[XXI. Narratio aurifabri de subita eius morte.]

Et ille 'libens' ait 'quod cupis tibi enarrabo. Nosti enim quibus studiis in seculo uitam meam dicaueram, quantum ad ea que in

48. B and C add *-que* after *leuius*.
50. B and C add *michi* before *notissimum*.
52. *ductori meo et*, C, for *uiro qui ducebat me*.
54. *ueneratus*, B, C.
C reads *innumerabiles gratiarum referebat*, omitting *et* before *pro*.
57. *supplicia*, B, C, for *tormenta*.
CHAPTER XX. The goldsmith says that he has been helped by St. Nicholas.
4. *seruum*, C text, for *h. et s.*
6. *nimium*, omitted in C.
8. *remota misericordia*, 'without pity.' This was the regular use of the word *remotus* at that time; when judges were bidden to decide a case 'without appeal' the phrase was 'remota appellatione.' Text C reads *damnationis* for *r. m.*
9. *secus quam*, Text C, for *secus ac.*
10. *letus*, C.
11. Thurston gives *interitus* as the reading of all MSS., but *eventus* is their reading.
12. *eterne*, C, for *perpetue.*
discrimen, C. MS. 2 reads *crimina.*
CHAPTER XXI. The account of the goldsmith's death, December 28, 1194.

prospectu intuentibus patent. Crimini maximo ebrietatis mala deuinctus consuetudine finetenus deseruiui, non tamen uolens quantum ad interioris hominis uotum: multum enim michi displicebat multumque dolebam quod uitium hoc deserere non potui. Frequenter enim erexi me contra me, quasi firmiter proponens quod iugum turpissime huius, qua detentum me uidi, abicerem seruitutis; sed mox bibendi uoluptate et bibentium importunitate, quibus ex equo inique compotare urgebar deuictus, trahebar denuo captiuus in regnum peccati, quod erat in gula et faucibus meis. Inter hec uero per misericordiam Domini nostri, qui neminem uult perire, in dominum meum, quem felici comitatu presentem sequeris, sanctissimum Nicholaum scilicet, cuius eram parochianus, talem habui deuotionem, ut nulla unquam occasione pretermiserim, quin eius uenerationi quicquid potuissem deuotissime exhiberem. Quantumlibet sero ebrietati indulsissem, matutinas de nocte nullatenus pretermittere consueui, sed mox pulsante signo, ipso frequenter capellano ocior occurrebam. Lampadem in oratorio domini mei sancti Nicholai de meo proprio iugiter exhibebam. Que uero ad totius ecclesie cultum, siue in luminaribus, siue in rebus diuersis, forent necessaria, sedulo quasi familiare ipsius mancipium in id ipsum deputatum procurabam, et ubi proprie facultatis minus suppetebant uires, comparochianos monebam ad conferendum que defore uiderentur. Dona uero conferentium suscipiebam opportunis usibus fidelissime expendenda. Bis in anno scilicet ante Natale Domini et ante Pascha, purissimam, prout sciebam, peccatorum meorum sacerdoti faciebam confessionem, penitentiam suscipiens et in parte eam studiose adimplens; non enim sufficienter que precipiebar obseruabam; hinc nonnunquam omittens facienda, hinc et cauenda admittens. Dies dominico aduentui solempniter in ecclesia dicatos ex mandato domini sacerdotis mei abstinentia quadragesimali transigebam, quibus sponte mea tot de prioribus adiciebam dies quot numerum adimplerent quadragenarium. Ita in die qua Uerbum, caro factum, de thalamo uteri uirginalis

6. B and C add *pestiferum* after *hoc*.
8. *qua detinebar*, C, for *q. d. m. u.*
9. *combibentium*, B, C.
14. Text C omits *scilicet*.
17. MSS. 4 and 5 read *deuote* for *de nocte*, but Huber does not give it as the reading of MS. 11.
20. Huber's MSS. read *ecclesiole*. It does not seem to be found in the English MSS. Perhaps it is an emendation by a scribe, a deduction from the use of the word *oratorium* above.
22. *mancipatum*, B, for *deputatum*. C omits the clause *in . . . deputatum*.
24. *videbantur*, C.
31. *domini* and *mei*, omit B, C.
32. *cum abstinentia*, B; *in abstinentia* C.
tot is wanting in MS. 2.
33. *explerent*, B, C.
34. For *qua . . . a nobis* C reads merely *natalis Domini*.

35 processit ut habitaret in nobis, et uideretur a nobis, corporis et sanguinis eius uiuifica percipiebam mysteria, sed heu, proh dolor, cum illis sacrosanctis diebus dominice Natiuitatis cautius et sacratius uiuere oporteret, ne uisitantis nos tanti regis presentia, conuersatione nostra indisciplinali offensa, magis supplicia ingratis irrogasset, quam
40 supplicibus et legum suarum decreta seruantibus uotiua premiorum donatiua largiretur, ego in contrarium ex mundana consuetudine deuoluebar institutum. O miram, immo miserabilem et omnino preposteram humane insensibilitatis uecordiam. Cum enim in preparationem sancti Pasche uel Natalis Domini diutina carnis
45 maceratione soliti simus emundari, ut diuinis conspectibus fiducialiter in solempni sacrorum dierum reuolutione, quibus nos celitus uisitatos et liberatos agnouimus, tanquam honoris uasa representari mereremur, supernorum ubertim munerum benedictionibus refouendi, nos e contrario mox ut affuisset uotiue exspectationis tempus, ita noxiis et
50 ludicris, uanis et uoluptuosis studiis occupandos tradebamus, quasi premissam hoc tantum fine subissemus continentiam, ut tunc auidi et inexplebiles peruersitatum omnimodarum redderemur executores. Quo ex usu contigit, ut michi quoque in extremis insultaret incentor malorum, angelus Sathane, qui et patri suo diabolo gratum de perdi-
55 tione mea detulisset obsequium, nisi domini mei sancti Nicholai pietas obstitisset. Grates illi semper referat pro ereptione mea fidelium suorum pia deuotio, quia tam iuste dampnandum, tam seue cruciatum absoluit, tam pie, tam benigne refouit. De more siquidem, ut prelibaui, Natalis Domini die, que uicinior exitus mei de corpore
60 discrimen antecessit, cum essem uiuifica mense celestis participatione refectus, quod meminisse sine ingenti horrore non ualeo, nimia potatione in ebrietatem traditus sum, non sine iniuria et dolenda inhonoratione tanti hospitis, quem mentis habitaculo susceperam. In crastino ad ecclesiam, ut moris fuit michi, ante lucem processi, quod
65 pridie feceram lugens et dampnans ac de cetero emendare proponens.

35. It is worth notice that the laity at this date still communicated in both kinds.

38. The sentence *ne . . . largiretur* is omitted in Text C.

40. For *premiorum* the three MSS. of Huber read *suarum divitiarum*, but the reading is peculiar to them.

42. *miram, immo*, omitted in C.

44. *sancti Pasche* is the reading of MSS. 2, 4, 11. Most of the others give *sancte*.

48. *ubertim*, om. C.

57. *seuere*, B, C, but *seue* in MS. 6; *cruciandum*, C.

59. *diem* of MS. 2 must be an error.

60. *antecesserat*, B, C.

62. *traductus*, B, C.
et dolenda inhonoratione, om. C.

65. *commiseram* for *feceram*, C.
dampnare for *emendare*, B, C.
The reading of MS. 3 *proponens ad id non reversurus* [sic] is worthless. *Ad id* is an error for *at id* which follows, and to make sense some reader added *non reversurus* above the

At id frustra. Merito enim tanti excessus quem in tam sacra die post tanti perceptionem sacramenti negligenter admiseram, impletur in me quod in populo quodam hostibus suis resistere non ualenti, rex ipsorum euenisse deflet: 'Uenerunt' inquiens 'filii usque ad partum, et uires non habet parturiens.' Sic, sic nimirum, uirile sobrietatis propositum, quod mente conceperam, occasione potandi ingesta, instigante aduersario et uirtutis instancia destitutus, in facto non edidi, sed turpiter sicut heri, et hodie uitio blandiente succubui. Quid multis immoror? Die postera quoque non ante a sobrietatis hostili infestatione destiti, quam funditus ipsam a sensuum meorum inhabitatione profugaui. Iam, iamque nocte profunda de loco potationis proprios lares, propriumque cubile repetens, sicut eram uestitus, calceis etiam non solutis, modice dormiui. Nec mora; expergefactus surgere uolebam, dicens, quod uerum credebam, quia iam pulsatum fuisset ad conuocandum eos qui matutinos essent audituri. Sed prohibente thori socia nec longe post tempus affore surgendi astruente, lectulo iterum non resurrecturus me restituo. In momento enim post hec, dormitio prius quidem sompni et confestim mortis etiam me peruasit. Qualiter autem mortem michi senserim obrepsisse non tacebo. Demon quidem, quem ad malignum ebrietatis desiderium incentorem habueram, reputans secum quod me omni remota contradictione ad tartarum pertraheret, si ita in tali articulo defungerem, presumens etiam quia tunc ad quecumque uellet in me potestatem haberet, quod eatenus illum sequendo sibi paruissem, uerens autem quam maxime ne aliquando meritis domini et patroni mei contra ipsum per uitam emendatiorem preualuissem, si uiuendi spacia largiora non defuissent, me ex improuiso, presumpta potestate abusus, crudeliter prefocauit. Sensi enim instar buffonis eum, os meum quod totiens male patulum bibendo laxaueram ingressum, mox per gule fistulam ad cordis abdita proserpere. Extemplo inimici agnoui presenciam, nec immemor tamen miserationum domini & miseria-

68. *illud* added before *quod*, C.
69. 2 Kings xix. 3.
73. *sic hodie* for *et hodie*, B, C.
74. MS. 2 reads *animi* for *ante a*, an error.
75. *insectatione*, B, C.
76. *bibendo* before *profugavi*, B, C. MS. 1, 3, 6 read *profligavi*, but the three MSS. of Huber belonging to this same group retain *profugavi*.
78. *expergescens*, read by Thurston, is not found in MSS. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, nor, apparently, in any.
80. *matutinas*, B, C.
84. *invasit*, C.
We are to conclude, it seems, that it was the knell of doom which he heard and mistook for the church bell.
MS. 2 reads *me* and *obrepisse*; both apparently are errors.
85. *quidam*, C.
87. *defungerem*, the reading of MSS. 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, is not grammatical, but is the true reading of Texts A and B. Text C reads *defungerer*.
90–1. MS. 2 reads *me* and *prevaluisse* for *ne* and *prevaluissem*.

rum mearum, fixo iam proposito, Domino in mente uoui, quod puram, fidelem et integram de omnibus peccatis meis facerem confessionem et ebrietatis uitium omnimodis in eternum abdicarem. Ad hec
100 fideiussorem michi fore sanctum poscebam Nicholaum, ipsum etiam ut potui medullitus inuocando. Uerum ad huiusmodi deliberationem momentaneum uix michi spatium indulgebatur. Malignus enim confestim super cor meum decumbens, ipsumque brachiis nefandis undique complexus, horrificum etiam ueneni ore hyante uomitum
105 ingerens, lateque diffundens, in ictu oculi sedibus suis euulsum de corpore spiritum eiecit. Agebar itaque per loca tenebrosa incredibili spirituum malignorum, qui me trahebant, furore, atrocissime multipliciterque uerberatus, discerptus, dilaniatus et perustus, nescio quo loci pro libitu eorum ad cruciatus et mortem immortalem deputandus.
110 Et ecce piissimus, quem corde inuocaueram in extremis et semper in uita licet peccator colueram, dominus et aduocatus meus sanctus Nicholaus adueniens, me potenter de manibus illorum eripuit, et in hoc purgationis loco constituit; ubi etsi dira perpessus sim tormenta, nichil duco, timore malignorum spirituum sublato, tyrannica et im-
115 portabili seuitia eorum frustrata, qua in me debacchati sunt. Ad hec autem etiam quietem et gaudium sempiternum per ipsum dominum meum quandoque percepturum me certissime confido. Quin etiam modo et semper, ex quo hiis penis subactus fui, cum nimis angebar et estuabam grauiori supplicio, clementissima ipsius releuatus sum
120 uisitatione. In artificio sane quo uitam meam meorumque transigebam in mundo, fraudes nonnunquam, adhuc in rudi etate constitutus et metu egestatis seductus, inferre presumpi; hoc itaque acerbissime nunc luo et pridem multo acerbius lui. Frequenter enim in cumulum nummorum ardentium precipitatus intolerabiliter nimis exurebar; ipsos
125 quoque igneos denarios ore hians uorare compulsus, omnia michi uiscera ardere sensi. Hactenus etiam crebro illos numerare compellor, et ex contrectatione eorum ipsas manus et digitos pessumdatos habeo. Sitis incendio nimium acri uiscerum michi itidem interiora cum gutture, corde et faucibus iugiter tabescunt.' Hec et alia multa
130 ab isto ita manifeste audiui, sicut ab ullo in corpore uiuentium possent enuntiari.

106. *statim*, C, for *itaque*.

107. All Huber's MSS. omit *furore*, confusing the sense.

108. B and C add *confossus* after *discerptus*.

114. *nichil ea*, B, C, for *nichil*.

127. *ipsa*, B, C, for *eorum ipsas*.

130. Thurston reads *a nullo*, but the reading certainly of MSS. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and apparently of all, is *ab ullo*.

131. C reads *enarrari*. Most MSS. of Text B read *enumerari*, probably a misreading of *enunciari*.

[XXII. Documentum aurifabri contra mortem subitaneam.]

Quiddam uero inter cetera dixit michi quod lectorem celare non debeo. Subita enim morte extinctos ibi innumerabiles conspexi, et fere omnes atrocitate immoderata uexabantur. De nonnullis autem id agnoui, quia positi in deliberatione peccandi, cum uentum esset ad perpetrationem, cuiuscumque id esset, reatus, et diceret quilibet eorum in corde suo 'Expleo ecce, quod multum optaui', tradebatur diuino nutu in exterminium mortis, ac si diuinitus audiret 'Stulte, en repetitur anima tua a te; ad quid cogitasti contra Deum immo contra te ipsum nequitiam?' Qui tamen, sicut de isto, ex ipso exponente, cognouimus, in ipsa mortis amaritudine positi, culpas suas corrigere et deserere cupientes et proponentes, si daretur eis locus penitencie, Dei et sanctorum eius auxilium et misericordiam in celeritate exitus sui enixius requisierunt; quamobrem mors ipsa acerbissima ex miseratione omnipotentis Dei reputata est eis in expiationem non modicam commissorum, quam plenissime in penalibus postmodum locis consequebantur. Inquisiui igitur ab isto, de quo plura iam diximus, si possibile esset, ut homines quouis remedio muniti tale uitarent tamque horrendum cunctis exitium. Ad quod ille suspirans 'O' inquit 'profecto', si scissem cum eram in seculo quod scio modo, totum mundum contra hoc munissem et instruxissem, qualiter tutus et saluus foret ab ingruentia eius. Si enim cotidie superscriberentur in frontibus et circa locum cordis digito uel quolibet modo hec duo uocabula, mysterium salutis humane continencia, scilicet Iesus Nazarenus, fideles proculdubio a periculo conseruarentur immunes: post mortem quoque ipsarum effigies litterarum loca, in quibus solebant depingi in uiuentibus, decore clarissimo in eis ipsis insignirent. Scio preterea quia biduo post exanimationem corporis mei me insepultum obseruauerunt familiares mei, sperantes recuperationem meam propter ruborem et calorem, quem in facie et toto preferebam corpore, quod nimirum uini fecerat feruens repletio; nam meus de corpore tam uelox egressus fuit spiritus

CHAPTER XXII. The goldsmith says that the words Jesus Nazarenus written with the finger on the forehead or breast were a safeguard against sudden death.

8. St. Luke xii. 20.
ex te, B, C, for *a te*.

9. *nequissima*, B, C, for *nequitiam*.

12. All MSS. seem to be faulty in this sentence. *Anxius*, read by MSS. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, can hardly be right; MS. 3 gives *enixius*. If the sentence ends at *requisierunt*, a verb is wanting. If the sentence runs on, then *quamobrem* is wrong.

18. *Et ille ad hec*, B, C, for *A. q. i. s.*

20. B and C add *incommodum* after *instruxissem*.

24. B and C add *isto* after *periculo*.
conseruarent, C,

30. B and C omit *spiritus*.

ut, antequam coniux ipsa aduerteret meum incommodum uel ad sacerdotem mitteret, carnis exuuias penitus reliquerim.' Hec ita de istis ab isto uerissime cognoui.

[XXIII. Qualiter narraverit filius aurifabri de apparitione trina patris matri sue facta.]

Post quindecim uero dies ex quo ista uidi et audiui, uenit ad me iuuenis quidam predicti artificis filius, et multis perfusus lacrimis asserebat sepedictum patrem suum matri sue, in stratu suo psalmos, uel orationes quas nosset, ruminanti et Dominum deprecanti, dum
5 adhuc uigilaret, tribus continue noctibus apparuisse, et precepisse ut ipsum filium suum ad nos mitteret, scitura ex nobis statum suum; quo cognito fiducialius et obnixius ad subueniendum sibi animaretur; ipsa etiam cum suis ad cautius uiuendum eadem ipsa relatione nostra excitari utiliter ualuisset. Testabatur cum uehementi iuratione idem
10 adolescens, se nocte tercia eiusdem apparitionis patris sui diutius audisse sermocinantem matrem, nunc inquirentem nunc respondentem, & retulit michi (inquid) illius uerba. Ipse uero colloquentis cum ea sermones non audiens, patienter sustinebat colloquia eorum, quia dixisset sibi mater quod bis a uiro antea audisset. Ira enim plenus,
15 ut ipsa fatebatur, improperabat ei neglectum se ab ea et posthabitum, quod tantillum, per se ipsum admonita, facere noluisset pro ipso. Qua excusante se propter uisionum incertas uarietates et incertitudines uarias distulisse, ne forte ipsam delirare crederemus, 'Mitte' ait ille 'incuntanter quo iubeo, et expone quotiens pro hoc ipso apparui tibi,
20 dicetisque pro intersignis, quia in afflictione magna fui cum postremo me uidit, et inter alia que a me audiuit, exposui ei quantum michi

31. *meum incommodum*, om. C.

32. *de istis*, om. C.

CHAPTER XXIII. How a fortnight after this vision the goldsmith appeared to his wife for three consecutive nights and bade her send to Edmund to learn about his fate. By this means the message he had given Edmund for his wife, that she should continue showing honour to St. Nicholas, was delivered to her. Thoughts on the value of alms-giving. Why no names are mentioned.

1. *Post quindecim*: this shows that the whole story was not told by Edmund on Easter Day, but that it was narrated, perhaps we may say to some extent unconsciously compiled, during the subsequent weeks and months.

2. *aurificis*, B, C.

6. *plenissime* after *ex nobis*, MSS. 1, 9, 10, 12; omitted in MSS. 2, 3, 4, 6.

12. *ipsa* for *inquid*, B, C.

13. *audivit sed*, B, C, for *audiens*.

14. *quid*, B. In Text C it runs *dixerat enim ei mater quid*, &c.

15. *et posthabitum*, om. MS. 4. In MS. 2 it is *post obitum*.

16. *que* for *quod*, B, more scholarly. Text C reads *que post obitum eius per se ipsum admonita tantillum pro ipso facere noluisset*. It looks as if the B text *posthabitum* arose from the misplacing of *post obitum*, as in text A.

21. *a me*, om. C.

auxiliatus est sanctus Nicholaus'. Rogauerat autem me multis precibus quatenus ipsis, scilicet relicte sue et uidue et filio, persuaderem et ex parte illius studiosius preciperem, ne famulatus obsequium, quod ipse in uita sua et ipsi exemplo eius sancto consueuerant deferre Nicholao, ulla occasione negligerent, sed magis ac magis tum uite sue correctioni tum permaxime aduocati sui instantissime uenerationi de die in diem propensiorem operam adhiherent. Uerum de isto hec omnia commemorare sufficiat.

Nunc alium quoque quem postremo uidi locum miserorum miseriis nimium miserabilem breuiter attingamus, et deinde aliqua ex hiis, que ab aliis etiam audiui et circa ipsos uidi, ex parte uobis communicabo.

Uir ille de quo superius iam prolixior est exacta relatio, ante quindecim menses quam ipsi sum locutus de seculo emigrauit, qui reuera meritis aduocati sui in breui expleuit tormenta multa, ita ut uix quemquam uiderim, qui tantum in tempore tantillo profecerit. Unde profecto liquet ueracem esse illam sacre auctoritatis sententiam, qua dicitur 'Non ei est bene, qui assiduus est in malis, et elemosinam non danti'. Danti enim elemosinam a pio retributore dicetur 'Quod uni ex minimis meis fecisti, michi fecisti'; nec poterit de mercede non esse securus, qui talem in beneficiis obligat sibi. Hic autem non quidem de minimis, sed de precipuis et maximis Christi amicis, uni quod potuit fecit et expertus est illius quoque sentencie ueritatem, qua in physicis quidam peritissimus et bonus animarum medicus uirtutem huius antidoti de quo nunc agimus exprimit dicens 'Sicut aqua extinguit ignem, ita elemosina extinguit peccatum'. Erit itaque aliquando bene danti elemosinam, et tanto citius et melius erit ei, quanto libentius et deuotius dederit, et per aliquem earum, ut sic dixerim, portitorem et in magni regis curia familiarem, illas domino commendari sategerit. Quod totum quam prudenter

23. B, C omit *et uidue*, and add *instanter* after *filio*.
29. *omnia*, om. B, C.
31. *aliqua ex hiis*, om. C.
32. *uobis*, om. C.
34. *de quo prolixior iam superius est facta relatio*, C. Huber's three MSS. agree here in giving a false reading, *diximus exacta relatione*.
38. *sacre auctoritatis*, om. C.
42. *in beneficiis*, om. C.
obligauit, B, C.
C adds *uir predictus* after *autem*.
43. C omits *et maximis*, and reads *amicis Dei* for *Christi amicis*.
B, C improve the sentence by placing *uni* before *quidem*.
44. After *fecit* C reads *in se expertus sentencie illius ueritatem, Sicut aqua*, &c., omitting *qua . . . dicens*.
47. Neither Huber nor Thurston are able to say whence this quotation comes.
48. The MSS. are confused here; MSS. 1 and 6 read *etiam citius et melius*; 2 reads *citius etiam melius*.
50. *dicam*, C.
C adds *magis deo* after *curia*.
51. *commendare*, C. and most MSS. of B text.

iste procurauerit ex premissis satis elucet. Unde licet uerax sit et illa rursum sententia que dicit 'Non redimuntur elemosinis peccata nisi que deseruntur'; iste tamen, qui assiduus erat in malis, idcirco meruit redimi a peccatis, quia peccata sua oderat, et ut potuit confitendo et alia que enumerauimus bona exequendo illa impugnabat. Quod et ipsum ut mereretur hinc forte concessum est ei, quia elemosinam, ut dictum est, tam prouide quam deuote iugiter exercebat. Quod autem uerum sit quia et in malis assiduo nec danti elemosinam non sit bene, ex hiis que inferius promuntur, satis ut estimo perpendi ualet.

De cetero autem non ignoramus quia futuris lectoribus perspicatior & gratior hec nostra foret oratio, si uocabula personarum et loca in quibus famosi deguissent hii, quorum fata reteximus, uiderentur impressa pagiuncule. Uerumtamen ne tristitiam uel scandalum paterentur infirmi, de quorum fortasse amicis uel necessariis hic pleraque tam dura quam recentia scriberentur, neminem designari ex nomine consilium fuit. Non solum autem, sed et importunitatem omnium excludimus, qui curiositatis instinctu inextricabilem nobis gignerent molestiam, dum de suis singuli nos caris consulturi confluerent, si a nobis hos usos agnouissent. Lateant ergo lectorem nomina et habitationis loca non modo eorum de quibus texitur hic sermo, sub Dei testimonio uerissimus, sed lateat utinam relatoris nomen. Lateat et quo loci idem degat; res ipse diuulgentur ubique et locis cunctorum, nec sit qui se abscondat a cognitione earum, ut hinc discatur feruencius, impleatur perfectius lex dei conuertens animas ab uniuersis, scientibus cunctis et hec quoque per exempla plenius certificatis, quia factores uel neglectores illius retributio manet reuera, siue hos in bono, siue illos in malo, multa nimis.

52. *quod dicitur*, C, for *et . . . dicit*.
54. C adds *forsitan* after *idcirco*.
58. C omits *prouide quam*.
60. C omits *satis ut estimo*.
MSS. 2, 6 read *promerentur*; MS. 3 and Huber's MSS. *promentur*; *promuntur*, MS. 1.
C text reads *sequuntur* for *inferius promuntur*.
61. C omits *futuris lectoribus* and *et gratior*.
62. *nomina*, C, for *uocabula*.
63. *deguerant*, C.
63–4. *hinc inserentur pagine*, C, for *u. i. p.*
65. *uel necessariis*, om. C.
66. *plura*, C, for *pleraque*.
67. *preter &c.*, C, for *N. s. a. s. e.*
68. *eorum a nobis*, C, for *omnium*.
magnam, C, for *inextricabilem*.
69. *singuli*, om. C.
70–1. C omits *lectorem* and *et . . . eorum*.
72. C reads *set et utinam lateat relatoris nomen et locus in quo degit: res ipse ubique diuulgentur ut hinc discatur*, &c., for *sed . . . discatur*. The MSS. of B text add after *diuulgentur* either *tacitis nominibus* (MSS. 1 and 6) or *nominibus suppressis* (MSS. 3 and 10).
75. C reads *perfectius ab uniuersis lex domini immaculata, scientibus cunctis et per hec exempla plenius, &c.*
77. MS. 2 reads *fortiores uel negligentiores* for *f. u. n.*
C omits *reuera*.

[XXIV. De tertio loco tormentorum.]

Sed iam que restant de tertio quoque quem inspeximus loco, qui super omnia que mente concipi possunt exitialis erat, ut possumus, exprimamus. Nam prout magnitudo ipsius mali quod ibi est postularet, nemo (uere fateor) exprimere uel extrema supplicia, quorum ibi uniuersitas innumerabilis seuit, quantolibet fretus ingenio sufficeret. Huius inexplicabilem loci horrorem eo quodammodo alacrior uidere potui, quo eum quem amando et colendo speciali uoto ambieram et desideraueram, iam noui ex nomine ductorem esse meum. Quanto enim in uenerando michi extiterat familiarior, tanto illius adeptus consortium undique efficiebar securior. Et ante quidem letum me et impauidum illius ubique seruarat societas, sed ad immaniora tuenda supplicia, que nunc quoque ab illis absens animo recordari absque immensi horroris concussione non possum, geminata ex agnitione eius fiducia, usquequaque sum factus constantior.

Relinquentes igitur iam dictam uere lacrimarum uallem quam secundo adiuimus loco, peruenimus ad campum maximum, in demerso quodammodo terre, ut uidebatur, gremio situm et ab uniuersorum, preter eorum qui ibi tortores uel torti uidebantur, accessu sequestratum. Tegebat autem superiora illius campi chaos quoddam horrificum, quo permixtim rotabantur fumus sulfureus, nebula fetoris immensi, flamma etiam, picea nigredine permixta, que montium instar hinc inde emergens confuse per inane spargebatur. Planities eiusdem loci ita multitudine uermium constrata scatebat, ut iunco aree domorum solent operiri. Et hii super omnem estimationem horridi, monstruosi et deformes, terribili oris rictu et naribus ignem spirantes execrabilem, turmas miserorum uoracitate inexplebili lacerabant; quos, iam iam absumptos, demones ubique discursantes insanientium more in

CHAPTER XXIV. Of the third and worst place of torment.

1. *quoque*, om. C.
2. *est* for *erat*, C.
3. *ipsius*, om. C.
4. *quorum . . . ingenio*, om. C.
5. *immensitas*, B, for *uniuersitas*.
6. *securior*, C, for *q. a.*
7. B adds *semper* before *amando*. C reads *semper amando et specialiter colendo desideraueram* for *semper . . . desideraueram*.
8. *ex nomine*, om. C.

Notice that Edmund had always been an honourer of St. Nicholas; doubtless, like the goldsmith, he was a parochianus of St. Nicholas.

10. *consortio*, C, for *adeptus consortium undique*.
11. *seruauit*, B. Text C omits *ante . . . sed*.
11–12. *inmania supplicia intuenda*, C, for *i. t. s.*
12. *que nunc quoque sine immensi horroris concussione recordari nequeo*, C, omitting *a. i. a. a.*
15. *predictam*, C, for *iam dictam*.
18. *ibi uel torquebant uel torquebantur*, C, for *t. u. t. u.*
21. *picee nigredinis*, C, for *p. n. p.*
22. *uero*, C, for *eiusdem*.

miseros seuientes, nunc eosdem frustatim igniferis per membra singula truncabant ferramentis, nunc omnem carnem funditus ad ossa abradebant, nunc igni iniectos, ut solent metalla, liquefaciebant eos et in modum ignis ardentis reddebant. Parum est, Deum testor, immo tanquam nichil est, quicquid dicere nitimur presertim de penis illius loci. Ut Deus scit, in breuissimo temporis spatio centum uel eo amplius penarum diuersitatibus omnimodis annullatos et mox restitutos, iterumque in nichilum pene redactos et denuo redintegratos eos intuebar, quos eo loci uita perdita cruciari cogebat: et harum uicissitudinum nullus erat finis, non aliqua meta nec terminus ullus. Ignis illius tam edax fuit incendium, ut quasi tepere crederes in comparatione quicquid feruere uel exurere solet. Uermes autem dirupti et mortui ac per frusta comminuti sub infelicibus in congeriem glomerabantur. Hii tabe putredinis et fetore tam execrande tabis adeo universa replebant, ut feculentia illa omnem predictarum penarum excederet cruciatum. Restat uero adhuc quod, hiis omnibus exosum magis et graue atque uerendum, illius loci tolerare cogebantur dampnaticii.

[XXV. De vitio sodomitico.]

Omnes enim qui ibi puniebantur, sceleris quod nec nominari decet non modo a christiano sed nec a quolibet etiam ethnico uel pagano, in seculo fuerant patratores. Hos itaque monstra quedam ingentia, igneam qualitatem preferentia, uisu autem super omnia que cogitari ualent terribiliter horrida et horrende terribilia, iugiter impetebant, et quamlibet renitentes ac fugientes sibi abusionis genere dampnabili permisceri cogebant. Horreo referens, et sceleris obscenitate dum loquor in memetipso supra modum confundor. Ita uero nefandos inter complexus pre dolore nimio palpitabant, rugiebant et ululabant: et deinde uelud exanimati et in mortem deficientes collabebantur innouatis mox cruciatibus excipiendi. Inauditum sane et prorsus

31. *ardentes*, B, C.
32. *presertim*, om. C.
33. *ut deus scit in*, om. C, inserting *enim* after *breuissimo*.
34. *restauratos*, B, C.
36. *eo loco*, C.
37. *nulla meta, nullus terminus*, C, for *non . . . ullus*.
38. *in comp.*, om. C, but B retains, adding *illius*.
41. *glomerantur*, MS. 2.
tabe p. e., om. C.
putredinis for *tabis*, C.
44. *uerecundum*, B, C, meaning 'something to be ashamed of'.
CHAPTER XXV. All in this place had been guilty of the sin of Sodom.
1. *s. illius*, C.
2. *uel pagano*, om. C.
4. *uisu horribilia*, C, abbreviating for *uisu . . . terribilia*.
8. *supra modum*, om. C.
C inserts *inde* before *loquor*.

insuspicabile michi eatenus fuerat minorem sexum talibus immunditiis aliquatenus esse deprauatum. Neque enim que apostolus de talibus commemorat satis aduerteram, ubi sexus utriusque innaturalem prostitutionem condempnat, et si casu perpendissem, tantam impuden- 15 tiam a sexu naturaliter pudibundo temporibus christianis potuisse presumi nullatenus credidissem. At, proh dolor, talium caterua tam innumerabilis, quam miserrime miserabilis, ibidem reperiebatur. Personas eo loco multorum nec agnoui nec inspexi diligentius, quia obscenitatis enormitas et tormentorum ac fetoris immanitas nimium 20 michi tedium ingerebat simul et horrorem. Molestum michi fuit supra quam dici possit uel ad breue momentum ibi consistere, uel que ibi erant intueri. Fetorem tamen, sicut nec aliarum penarum lesionem, per experientiam non sensi, nec enim si sensissem, uiuere ulterius potuissem, ut michi uidebatur: immo intellectualiter in mente horum 25 omnium intolerabilem magnitudinem satis perpendi. Miseri uero illi hec uniuersa et alia infinita que nullus enarrare sufficeret sensibiliter experiebantur. Denique inter lamentabiles querimoniarum fletus dum clamaret unusquisque eorum 'Ue! Ue! quare peccaui? quare non penitui? quare penitendo peccata non correxi?' etiam suppliciorum 30 dolores memorabant, et resultabat clamor hec flentium et plangentium nimia uociferatione, ut putares hunc in toto mundo audiri.

[XXVI. De quodam legista sodomitico.]

Itaque licet, quantum potui, que ibi fuerant refugerem intueri, unius tamen clerici, quem olim uideram, non potui effugere mutuam

12. *femineum* for *minorem*, C, omitting *aliquatenus*.

15. C, add *tamen* after *tantam*.

18. *miserrime*, om. C, and most MSS. of B.

21. *simul*, om. C.

22. *credi* for *dici*, C.

29. *quare non penitui*, om. B, C.

31. *resultabant clamore*, MS. 2, must be an error.

For *hec* MS. 1 reads *hic*, MS. 3 *hinc*. Text C omits altogether.

CHAPTER XXVI. Of a certain famous clerk, a legist and decretist, who had recently died.

It is not improbable that this unnamed legist is to be identified with Magister Willelmus de Tunbrige. The following are the facts known about him. A letter addressed to him by Senatus, prior of Worcester (1189–96), printed in *Collectanea*, ii. 181 (Oxf. Hist. Soc.), tells us that he was a prominent legist and had been connected with Oxford. Several charters in the Cartulary of Winchcombe Abbey show that before 1190 he had left Oxford and held an important position among the clerks of the Bishop of Worcester; the latest occurrence of his name is in a deed in the Winchcombe Cartulary, i. 171, which is between April 16 and Oct. 24, 1195. He is also witness to a deed of 1190–1 at Wells Cathedral (*MSS. of the Dean and Chapter of Wells*, p. 51, Hist. MSS. Comm.). Although we do not know that he was the holder of many churches, yet we know that Bishops needed clerks who were learned in canon law, and used to reward them with churches and canonries. Lastly, there is a charter of

agnitionem. Hic autem eorum quos legistas uel decretistas uocant suo tempore peritissimus habebatur. Earum facultatum auditores in
5 scolis quamplurimos instituerat, et subinde magnatum familiarem noticiam sibi conciliarat. Hinc redditibus ecclesiarum ampliatus, cum affluentibus in diem opibus magis magisque inhiaret, nutu Dei, qui omnes precepit ab errore ad penitentiam conuerti, incidit in languorem, quo per nouem menses uexatus uixit. Hoc uero pia saluatoris dis-
10 pensatione agebatur, ut uel percussione doloris commoneretur & corrigere satageret, que blandiente incolumitate corporis exitialiter deliquisset. Ille contra de sospitate duntaxat temporali, quam nimium diligebat, sollicitus erat, et consecuturum se inaniter sanitatem presumebat. Unde nec miserendo anime sue ut sapientia precipit, quod
15 primum et precipuum est genus elemosinale, confiteri peccata studuit, nec pauperibus compatiendo, uel sanctis Dei obsequia munerum

his addressed to Hugh, abbot of Oseney (1184–1205), by which he presents his body to Oseney to be buried there, and leaves his books of theology to the abbey after his death; meanwhile he is to have no power to alienate them (MS. Cott. Vitell. E. xv. fol. 145). This deed is entered in the Oseney Cartulary in the first hand, which from internal evidence appears to be of 1195 or 1196. The fact that the deed was entered in the Cartulary shows that at that date William de Tunbrige was alive and his gift had not yet taken effect. The suggestion we make is that in July, 1195, he fell sick at Oseney at the guest-house, or Domus Dei; that during his illness he made the charter about his books and his burial, but under the impression that his illness was not mortal he inserted the caution that he should not be able to alienate the books subsequently; and lastly that, after an illness of nine months, he died in March or April 1196, so that Edmund at the end of April might not yet have heard the news of his death. In a list of the obits at Oseney, mentioning the chief benefactors to the abbey (Rawlinson MS. C. 939, fol. 8), we find a Magister Willelmus on March 23, but no facts are given about him. It may be pointed out how consistent are the details of this chapter with the theory that the legist died at Oseney in the Domus Dei. He is described as being in a *domus*, apparently not his own, and attended by *ministri*, who do not seem to be his own servants. And the geographical details correspond. According to Wood (*City of Oxford*, ii. 207) the Domus Dei was next to the chapel of St. Nicholas, and the priest of St. Nicholas visited the sick in the Domus Dei, and we know enough of the geography of Oseney to say that he would have to pass the chapel as he returned home from the guest-house. According to this theory the priest who visited Edmund at Eynsham and confirmed the news of the death of the legist was none other than the parish priest under whom he had lived as a parishioner of St. Nicholas.

1. *fiebant*, B, C, for *fuerant*.

3. *Hic autem inter legistas uel decretistas peritissimus habebatur*, C, abbreviating.

4. Perhaps some of the early scribes were puzzled by the technical use of the word *facultas*. MS. 2 gives 'Earum facultate'; MS. 3, 'Erat autem facultatum auditor,' both errors.

The two faculties of civil and canon law, I presume, are meant.

5. *familiaritatem*, C, for *f. n.*

8. *languorem*: the technical term in the law-courts for any illness.

10. *commonefactus*, B, C, for *commoneretur et.*

12. *deliquerat*, C.

corporis for *duntaxat*, MS. 4 and 5, but not MS. 11 according to Huber.

13. *sanitatem*, om. B, C.

14. *u. s. p.*, om. C.

15. *elemosine*, B, C.

humiliter offerendo, pro eorum redemptione elemosinas saltem de rebus exterioribus et caducis erogare, quoad uixit, curauit. Uidens itaque celestis medicus quia nil proficeret in eo cura pietatis adhibita, dum non egrederetur de uasculo corrupte carnis eius nimia rubigo, neque per afflictionem ignis, misericorditer mala, que in uiuente emendari nequibant, finire uel in moriente disposuit. Quid enim clementius cum hiis ualet actitari, qui secundum duritiam et cor impenitens de die in diem thesaurizant sibi iram in die ire et reuelationis iusti iudicii Dei, quam ut citius auferatur eis mundi dies in quo mali thesauri cumulus in perniciem accrescit possessoris, et in noctem mortis recipiantur, qua nemo potest thesaurizare, quia nec operari? Quid salubrius hiis fiet, qui stricto per insaniam mucrone letum sibi inferre propriis uulneribus incipiunt, quam ut ligentur, ablatis quibus abutebantur armis, et parcere uel ligati compellantur, qui male soluti parcere sibi nescierunt? Clericum hunc olim in pueritia michi notum, post autem a prouincia qua degebam remotius separatum, obiisse nesciui. Quamobrem talibus in penis eum reperiens, duplici admiratione tenebar, quia uiuum adhuc et semper eum honestum uirum esse putaueram. Nimium autem miserans calamitatis pondus infinitum quo premebatur, inquirebam utrum misericordiam se aliquando consecuturum speraret. Qui respondens 'Ue' inquit 'Ue! Ue! scio, scio quia citra diem iudicii misericordiam omnimodo non merebor: an autem uel tunc incertum habeo. Semper enim ex quo in hec mala deuolutus sum, deterioratur pena mea ad peiora me trahens.' Cui ego 'Et quare in extremis non es confessus peccata tua, nec egisti penitentiam?' Et ille 'Quia spem' inquit 'habebam recuperandi sanitatem, et fallente diabolo erubui tam turpe facinus confiteri, ne despectior inter eos haberer, in quibus male splendidus apparebam et gloriosus. Leuia enim peccata queque presbitero uenerabili quem et tu nosti confessus sum, et interroganti an aliorum michi conscius essem peccatorum, precepi ut tunc abiret, et iterum si quid occurrisset

20. *eius*, om. C.

21. C omits *ignis*. B reads *afflictionis ignem*.

26. *mali huius thesauri*, B, C.

The misreading *noctis mortem* is found in MSS. 3, 9, 10, 12.

28. The reading of MS. 11 given by Huber as 'si et his' is really 'fiet his', which is given in MSS. 4 and 5.

ictum, B, C, for *letum*.

29. *cupiunt*, C, for *incipiunt*.

sublatis, B, C.

30. *sic* before *parcere*, C.

34. *intuebar*, read by Thurst., seems to be an error. *Tenebar* is the reading of 2, 3, 4, 5 and Huber's MSS.

35. *infinitum*, om. C.

38. *veniam omnimodis*, C, for *m. o.*

40. *demersus*, C, for *devolutus*.

B, C insert *de pessimis* before *ad peiora*.

41. *uel in extremis*, B, C.

45. *quidem* for *enim*, C, also omitting *queque*.

47. *tunc quidem*, B, C.

memorie sibi intimarem. Quo recedente iam et usque ad uicinam capellam domui in qua decumbebam progresso, mori incipiebam. Ille a ministris reaccersitus, iam me inuenit hominem exuisse. Nichil autem de mille penarum generibus, quas omni die perfero, sic me excruciat quomodo infausta erroris mei quo tenebar in seculo representatio, qua cogor actualiter turpitudini antique passionis deseruire: preter supplicii enim indicibilem uehemenciam, confusione uehemencius et intolerabilius premor, dum in conspectu omnium de tali et tanto flagitio execrabilis fio. Ue! Ue! quis unquam crederet gloriam et fauorem, quibus conspicui inter homines habebamur, tanta contemptibilitate et ignominia permutandos? Unde et permaxime confundor, quia fedus cunctis intuentibus ostendor, qui omnibus apparebam gloriosus.' Hec ille cum nimia eiulatione profatus est. In momento autem dum miseriam tanti quondam uiri in magno animi stupore admiror, innumeris eum uidi modis excruciari, et ipsis cruciatibus uelud in nichilum redigi et instar plumbi in liquidum quasi per uim caloris dissolui. Senem etiam qui astabat sciscitatus sum an possent aliquo genere remediari tanta hominis tormenta. Ille uero ad hoc 'Cum uenerit' inquit 'extremi dies iudicii, tunc Christi uoluntas fiet. Ipse solus nouit corda omnium, et tunc quod nouit iustum omnibus retribuet.' Nichil itaque certa de liberatione huius potui agnoscere. Ex hiis ergo, ut sufficienter prefati sumus, licet perpendi quod superius de sacro eloquio tetigi 'quod non sit ei bene, qui assiduus est in malis, et elemosinam non danti'. Uidi enim quam maxime per elemosinarum largitionem et per opera misericordie, que Dominus in euangelio memorat et commendat, omnes adiuuari et refrigerari in aliis penarum locis, qui ea exhibuissent in uita sua. Iste uero aliquando dictus sapiens, et se reputans sapientem et confidens in hoc, alteriusque patrocinium quibusque operibus bonis implorare detrectans contra peccata quibus in perditionem agebatur, ecce quam stultus, quam uecors factus est. Quare ergo, proh dolor, finem accepit furori et dementie sue equa satis proportione consimilem, iam uere sciens maledictum hominem esse, qui confidit in homine; quod

48. B and C insert *vix* after *et*; but C omits *iam*.
capellam que vicina est, B, C, for *u. c.*
55. *uehemencius et*, om. B, C.
58. *perimitandos*, read by Thurst., is of course a slip for *permutandos*, the reading of all MSS.
64. *sanctum* for *senem*, B, C.
65. *modo* for *genere*, C.
67. *iuste*, C, for *quod nouit iustum*.
68. *certum* and *istius*, B, C.
69. *Ex hiis igitur quod prefati sumus superius satis, licet*, &c., C.
70. *quod . . . tetigi*, om. C.
73. *et commendat*, om. C.
74. *in uita sua exercuerant*, C, for *e. i. u. s.*
Iste uero aliquando sapiens in oculis suis et in se confidens alteriusque patrocinium bonis operibus implorare, &c., C.
77. *subito insipiens & uecors inuentus est*, C, for *ecce . . . est*.
78–81. *Quare . .*

utique facit qui confidit in se. Ecce quod nunc de isto, et tunc de illo paulo ante aurifice expositum est, etiam illius loci sententiam confirmat, que in Sapientie huius libro habetur; 'Exiguo' ait 'conceditur misericordia, potentes potenter tormenta patientur.' Ille enim, etsi peccator, exiguus fuit in oculis suis, neque de sapientia 85 sua, neque de uirtute sua presumebat, sed infirmum se et imprudentem propter peccata sua, et non peccandi impotentiam reputabat: quare magni, sapientis, fortis aduocati suffragium, quibus potuit, elemosinarum donis ambiebat. Unde concessam percepit misericordiam. E diuerso quasi ex adipe hinc honoris et opum, illinc scientie et presumptionis, 90 de hiis omnibus egressa est iniquitas istius, et quia exceptum se putabat a labore hominum, en quam seuo exemplo eum non cum hominibus flagellatum. Quod enim de iniquitate legitur Sodome in propheta, adhuc in filiis suis uiget, qui per superbiam et abundantiam in reprobum sensum traducti, faciunt que non conueniunt, contumeliis 95 afficientes corpora sua in semetipsis. Quos non homines probabili satis ratione dixerim: et duplici ex causa, quia et scelus quod comprobatur a natura humana in bestialem, immo demoniacam, eos degenerare ostendit insaniam, et semel admissi erroris insania mentem funditus eos rationabilem confundit exuisse: cuius propium fore debet 100 quod fecerit inconsultius, utilius retractando corrigere. Linguam preterea istius assidua uidi conflagratione in modum facule ardentis de ore ipsius prominentem exuri. Constat uero hoc illum propterea sustinere, quia iusticiam sepius, ut puta homo potens in sermone, munerum et personarum acceptione peruerterit. Non enim admodum 105

81. *Ecce quod et nunc de isto et paulo ante de illo aurifice expositum est, liquido illam sententiam libri sapientie confirmat dicens, exiguo conceditur*, &c., C. This is the reading of MSS. 4 and 5, though ungrammatical; for we ought to have *dicentem*. Huber says that MS. 11 reads *liber* for *libri*; this would be grammatical but unmeaning. Probably the author originally retained 'sententiam que in sapientie libro habetur', and when he changed this, forgot that *dicens* should be changed. The passage is Wisdom vi. 7.

84. *potentes vero*, B, C.

85. *exiguus tamen*, C.

86. *sua*, om. C, after *sapientia* and *uirtute*.

87. *propter impotentiam suam*, C; in place of *non p. i.*

89. *Sicque cupitam*, C, for *U. c.*

90. *adipe*; for the most part a medical word, occurring in Pliny and Celsus, meaning 'fat'.

hinc, omitted in MS. 2, but necessary.

C text reads *ex adipe honoris, opum et scientie istius egressa est iniquitas* for *honoris . . . istius*.

92. B and C read *en quam seuo exemplo cum hominibus non flagellatur?*; but the reading in A, though awkward, is more pointed. Huber's MSS. of the B text omit *non*.

95. *traditi*, C. Romans i. 28.

97. *et . . . causa*, om. C.

98. *operantur*, B, C, for *comprobatur*.

99. *pertinacia*, B, C, for *insania*.

100. *rationalem conuincit*, B, C.

cuius . . . corrigere, om. C.

104. *veluti*, C, for *ut puta*.

105. *non enim otiosa tantum loqui consueuerat, sed quod deterius est in verbis nociuis, iusticie et veritati contrariis, excesserat*, C; B agrees with A, only omitting *frequencius*.

otiosa loquebatur, uir grauis quantum ad uerba et serius: sed, quod deterius est, frequencius in uerbis magis eo nociuis, quo iusticie et ueritati contrariis et insontes ledentibus, excesserat. Nec mirum si pro huius lingue excessibus, huiusmodi perferebat lingue cruciatus, cum de diuite in euangelio legatur quod propter otiosa, que inter epulandum garriebat, eius lingua cruciabatur in flamma. Uenit autem ad nos sacerdos uenerabilis, cui leuia tantisper confessum se dixit delicta sua, et inter cetera, cum audisset a nobis qualiter abire eum iusserit, et mox illo abeunte expirauerit, ut iam dictum est, in fletum amarissimum prorupit, Deum testans quia hec uerissima essent certissime; hinc remota ambiguitate constare sibi, quia hec ab alio perceperim, qui solus preter se ista cognouerit. Hunc uero solum in illa multitudine infelicium agnoui, et hec dixit michi.

Citius uero tunc discedentes peruenimus ad regionem feliciter conquiescentium, in qua multos a nobis cognitos in multa exultatione positos inuenimus. Uerum de loci illius amenitate et ibi consistentium mira claritate, uel etiam de meritis eorum aliqua que nobis comperta sunt, ut Dominus dederit, postmodum disseremus. Nunc ad ea que omisimus de penis et meritis quorumdam, quos pridem in seculo uideramus et in locis superius memoratis cruciatibus addictos inueneram, stili cursum reflectamus.

[XXVII. De hiis quos in primo loco tormentorum monachus viderat cruciari.]

Rector cuiusdam ecclesie religiose congregationis, quem bene noueram, anno presenti regimen animarum, quod diutius in sui

109. For *huius* MS. 3 reads *huiusce*; all other MSS. *huiuscemodi.*

110. *diuite illo*, C; but the Gospel does not say that the rich man had talked foolishly.

112. B and C insert *cito post hec* before *ad.*

sacerdos ille uenerabilis, cui clericus iste leuia tantummodo delicta sua se confessum esse dixerat, C, for *sacerdos . . . sua*; B follows A, but reads *dixerat* for *dixit.*

115. *esse certissime sciret*, B and C, for *essent certissime.*

116. *ac remota omni*, C, for *h. r.*

quia hec perceperim ab eo, quia solus ille, C, for *quia . . . solus.*

118. *qui*, C, for *et.*

120. *felicitate*, C, for *exultacione.*

122. *iocunditate*, B, C, for *claritate.*

ea, C, for *aliqua.*

124. *pridem*, om. C.

125. *uideram*, B, C.

superius, om. C.

CHAPTER XXVII. Of an abbot who had recently died. There can be little doubt that this chapter describes Godfrey, abbot of Eynsham, who died early in 1196 (see vol. i. p. xv); he had been abbot forty-four years. No other head of a monastic house in Oxfordshire died in this year, as far as is known; certainly none who had held office for any length of time (see the sequence of the abbots of Oseney, Thame, and Bruerne in the *Oxfordshire Vict. County Hist.*).

1. B and C read *rector igitur religiosae cuiusdam congregationis.*

ipsius & gregis sibi commissi graue tenuerat dispendium, mortis benefitio tandem absolutus deposuit: de cuius moribus, in utramlibet partem se habentibus, multa que non inutiliter scriberentur ad cautelam legentium noui, pro quibus & pene & itidem cuiuscumque solatii uicissitudinem percepisse uisus est; sed tedio lectoris consulens plura ex his que circa hunc uel alios quosque uidi uel audiui silentio preterire decreui. Hunc quoque in penis ad quos primo uenimus in loco, inter primos quos uidimus agnoui. Erat uero in tormentis maximis & nunc in igne nunc in balneis fedis sulphure & pice mixtim feruentibus grauissima perferebat supplicia: uultu exanguis nimiumque deformatus aspectu erat. Qui statim me ut uidit blanda satis & supplici uoce & affatu compellari cepit ac salutare: quem & ego conpatientissimo affectu resalutaui & multa ei sum locutus et ipse michi. Querebam enim an propter delicta iuuentutis sue talia ac tanta pateretur, quando forsitan negligentius ordinis sacri, quem in infantia susceperat, obseruasset instituta. Ille econtra: 'Dura' inquit '& ualde et nimium amara patior, nec tam pro excessibus quos in propria admisi persona torqueor, licet in multis offenderim, quam pro peccatis & nequitiis olim subditorum. Nam mea utcumque ferrem peccata & his debitas equanimiter sustinerem penas; hec enim crebra confessione & disciplinarum perceptione assidua orationibus frequentissimis & aliis pluribus modis redimere & castigare consueueram. Ex his tamen grauius me premunt amor parentum & carnalium propinquorum, quorum aliis ecclesiastica beneficia cum minus digni essent adquisiui, & omnibus illis multa de bonis ecclesie quam regebam indiscrete contradidi; qui mei curam modo in hac necessitate mea omnino postponunt. Amor uero excellencie & honoris ac fauoris humani

3. *graue*, om. C.
4. *tandem*, om. C.
MS. 8, the Latin rendering of the French version, reads 'septennio iam elapso' for 'anno presenti'. If this is correct, it shows that the French rhyming version was composed in the year 1203. But in the light of the readings given by this MS. in chaps. xxx and xxxiii (q. v.) we must treat *septennio* as an error.
5. Text C abbreviates thus: '*se habentibus, multa que noui, tedio lectoris consulens, pretereo.*
utiliter, read by MS. 2 in error.
9. *igitur* for *quoque*, B, C.
primo loco venimus, B, C, for *p. u. i. l.*
13. C reads *satis supplici affatu* for *blanda . . . affatu.*
14. *compatienti*, C.
15. *et ipse michi*, om. C.
18. B reads *Dura, inquit, ualde & nimis amara perpetior.* C reads *Dura, inquit, & amara ualde perpetior.*
21. *michi pridem*, B, C, for *olim.*
23. C omits *assidua* and reads *assiduis* for *frequentissimis.*
26. *ecclesiastica beneficia*; Bartholomew, nephew of abbot Godfrey, held the rich rectory of Mickleton, Gloucestershire (vol. i, p. xv). He is no doubt the Bartholomew of Eynsham, witness to a deed of Robert Foliot, bishop of Hereford (1174–86); see *Calendar of Documents in France*, p. 139.
27. C reads *aliis* for *omnibus illis.*
28. *contuli*, B, C.

30 tum suo ipsius uitio tum aliorum occasione malorum, que illius michi causa merito imputantur, principaliter nocuit, & (heu dolori meo) sicut modum sic & terminum, nisi deus misereatur, funditus ademit. Cupido enim retinendi honoris auida & amittendi timida ita excecauerat oculos cordis mei, ut discipline habenas subiectorum uoluntati omnino re-
35 laxarem, permittens eos uelut clausis oculis uoluptatibus & desideriis suis, ne forte illos adquirerem prelationis mee insidiatores, si suis leuitatibus meum experirentur rigorem oppositum. De cetero nec ipse bonos & ordinem feruenti amore zelantes in bonum opitulando uel saltem fauendo, aliquatenus in religionis conuersatione iuui, sed
40 quod nimis preposterum fuit his una cum emulis eorum clam derogare & professionis sacre transgressores multo amplius dampnabiliter fouere solebam. Quod totum partim leuitatis proprie instinctu, partim obtentu tuendi primatus mei faciebam. Nam ludicra & inania queque facere & preferre, atque inter seculares otiose peruagari solebam. Satis licebat
45 ipsis, sat etiam licebat et michi. Qua crudeli lenitate mea abutentes quidam eorum execranda & nefanda plurima presumpserunt attemptare. Hinc autem desperabiliter torqueor, quia licet non animo approbante, me tamen sciente & ex inani, ut dixi, formidine dissimulante, in presumptione & abusionibus suis nonnulli ex ipsis in deteriora uergentes
50 permanserunt. Alii in malis suis ad mortem persistentes, me adhuc superstite in mundo, eternaliter perierunt. Alii nunc usque in mortuis operibus deterius uiuentes, continuis enormitatibus & sibi inextinguibiles & michi pariter, ut uereor, succendunt ardores. Denique ab hora exitus mei de corpore indicibilibus fui addictus suppliciis, & tamen
55 michi leuissima uisa sunt que tunc pertuli, comparatione malorum in quibus modo sum. Eratque michi dies prima omnibus deinceps diebus remissior, dum ex omnibus que illi post decessum meum ex consuetudine praua committunt, quam per meam uidentur contraxisse incuriam, augentur pene cruciatus mei. Et quia aliquos, super cetera
60 mala ipsorum in crimine singulariter odibili deo & omnibus hominibus

30. C omits *tum suo . . . imputantur*, inserting *michi* before *principaliter*.

32. C reads *ambitus . . . auidus . . . timidus* for *cupido . . . auida . . . timida*.

34. *laxarem*, B, C.

36. *si meum opposuissem rigorem*, C, for *si . . . oppositum*.

38. C omits *in bonum*, also *aliquatenus*.

39. *conseruatione*, B, C. Probably *conuersatione* of MS. 2 is a blunder.

41. *multo amplius dampnabiliter*, om. C.

44. *proferre*, B, C.

B and C omit *solebam*. C abbreviates further, reading *satis eis licebat, sicut et michi*.

45. B adds *et graui leuitate* after *lenitate*. But C omits it.

46. *execranda et*, om. C.

47. *ex animo approbante*, B, C.

48. *quadam inani*, C, for *e. i. u. d.*

49. *presumptione et*, om. C.

B reads *de pessimis in deteriora*; C, *de prauis in peiora*.

54. *sum* for *fui*, C.

60. *crimen . . . odibile . . . detestabili*, B, C; but C omits *omnibus*.

detestabili, quod nec nominare licet, siue iam destructos siue dampnabilius in carne uiuentes, prolapsos sciui & correctionis manum non adhibui, nil ita timeo quam meorum eatenus deteriorationem accrescere michi tormentorum, quousque fetorem etiam, quo talium admissores flagitiorum cruciantur, sustinere conpellar. Hunc enim scio cunctis 65 penis intolerabiliorem, quas undecunque rei alii perferunt peccatores. Quociens enim dampnabile aliquid perpetrant quos superstites post me reliqui, accurrunt demones inde michi cum nimia exprobratione insultantes, penas priores nouis & atrocioribus semper accumulantes'. Dicebat enim michi quo die uel loco uel tempore, postquam migrauit 70 a seculo, que persona quoque quale comisisset piaculum & referebat pleraque de factis plurimorum, asserens mox, ut a suis olim discipulis eadem mala impieta fuissent, hec sibi per angelos ministros Sathane improperari et suos continue cruciatus aumentari. Constat uero aliquos ex amicis & fratribus eiusdem cui iste prefuerat congrega- 75 tionis, zelo iusticie & feruore uere religionis succensos, multam impendisse operam, ante mortem quoque ipsius, quatenus exordinationibus indisciplinatorum amotis uel correctis, ordinis puritas cum integritate ipso in loco conseruaretur. Hoc etiam & michi conpertum fuit; quamobrem & dixi ei: 'Quomodo ergo disseminatum est longe 80 lateque quasi plurimum emendationis prouenerit ante finem uestrum in domo illa cui prefuistis, cum tanta tamque enormia uobis de incolis eiusdem loci nuntientur.' Ille uero ad hec: 'Uera nimis esse scio hec que commemoras, nec tamen falsum esse nonnulla ibi solito probabilius et correctius constare. Uerumtamen ipsa me mala ad penam 85 respiciunt.. De melioratione uero nullus michi fructus, merces nulla ascribitur, immo & augetur cruciatus; nimis enim infestus obstiti correctionibus eorum, et ne corrigerentur que uel correcta sunt, uel corrigenda essent nisi correctioni obuiassem, quam maxime impediui. Confusione enim illa, que ut dicit scriptura adducit peccatum, in- 90 sipienter preuentus, peccatis et negligentiis meis exigentibus, erubui manifestam eorum correctionem, que minus erubui incorrecta, cum passim in uulgo forent ignominiose diffamata. Tanta enim in quibusdam obstinatione conualuerunt germinis detestandi plantaria, ut & eos

61. *defunctos*, B, C.

The language of chap. xxv, line 1, shows what sin is meant.

62. *correptionis*, C.

75. *quosdam a fratribus*, C, for *aliquos ex amicis & fratribus*: no doubt Thomas the prior and Adam the subprior.

78. *cum . . . loco*, om. C.

82. *uobis nuntientur*, 'told me by you.'

84. *est*, B, for *esse*. C omits *nec tamen falsum esse*.

85. C omits *ipsa . . . respiciunt*.

89. *correcta* for *corrigenda*, B; *corrigerentur*, C. C omits *correctioni*.

91. *et negligentiis*, om. C.

93. The text of MS. 2 is *diffamata*, not *diffamati* as given by Thurst.; B and C read *erubui passim in vulgo, cum fierent, ignominiose diffamari*.

95 estimem prorsus incorrigibiles, & per eorum factiones, nisi mira deitatis omnipotentia auxilietur seruis suis, qui nequitiis eorum aduersantur, quicquid ibi ad emendationem ceptum creditur in infectum deducetur. Ue, Ue, cur me unquam talium consiliis credidi? Ue; cur tales in sublime extuli, per quos adeo diuine maiestatis incurri offensam, dum
100 campum eis laxaui, quecunque uellent per se suosque complices inique operandi? Illis uero quatuor (& nominatim expressit uocabula eorum) dicere poteris uerbis meis, quod eterna eos & ineffabilia manent in gehenne baratro supplitia, nisi celerius dignam deo de malis suis factis uel consiliis, quibus tam se quam sibi acquiescentes perdiderunt,
105 satisfactionem optulerint. Et reuera si usque ad suppremum iudicii diem in satisfaciendo laborarent quantumuis, modicum omnino uideri debuisset in conpensationem & expiationem tam magne tam diuturne prauitatis sue, qua me ipsum extreme calamitati fecerunt obnoxium et domum pene totam multiplicibus malis interfecerunt. Hos enim uix
110 unquam uel leuiter contristare uolebam, sed ad nutum eorum, quodcumque eis libuisset, inclinabar. Preterea debita michi in psalmis & missis suffragia intercessionum uix pauci ex omni congregatione plenarie soluunt. Multi autem ex ipsis pro quibus precipue ad penas teneor, nil omnino earum rerum implent. Pro his igitur omnibus
120 dolore presentium & instantium formidine malorum undique coangustor.' Talia circa istum uidi & sic locutus est michi.

[XXVIII. De quadam inclusa.]

Inclusam quoque quandam bone conuersationis agnoueram, quam & impensius dilexeram. Hanc ibi quasi de seculo uenientem de nouo uidi. Erat autem uultu admodum constanti & aspectu uenusto, quam uia quidem laboriosa fatigabat inmodice; penis etiam ignium, quibus
5 alii hinc inde inuoluebantur, illa frequentius attacta solum modo urebatur. Ipsa uero hec quasi pro exiguo ducens, iter ad paradisum ocius festinando multumque profitiens agebat. Hec cum uiderem (deus scit)

96. *potentia*, C, for *omnipotentia*.
seruis suis, om. C, making the sentence almost unintelligible.
obstinatorum for *eorum*, C.
103. *maleficiis suis*, C, for *malis suis factis*.
109. B and C read *infecerunt*.
110. *quocunque*, B, C.
113. *soluerunt*, C.
CHAPTER XXVIII. This inclusa, well known to Edmund, may with much probability be identified with the 'uirgo quaedam religiosa ualde' who spent her life in prayers and fastings within that church where Edmund heard the voice bidding him journey to Bishop Hugh (*Vita Hugonis*, p. 239, Rolls Series).
1. B and C add *prorsus* after *bone* and read *vero* for *quoque*.
4. *inmodice*: MS. 11, reading 'non modice', suggests what must be the true reading, though found in no manuscript, 'non inmodice.'
7. B and C add *indesinenter* before *agebat*.
teste deo, C, for *deus scit*.

fantasma & quasi sompnum illud reputabam, quia illam nullatenus mortuam esse credebam. Dicebam uero in meipso ita: meritum michi potius karissime ancille Christi in ymaginatione ista insinuatur: nam in ueritate ea ipsa, que adhuc uiuit in corpore, hic esse non potest. Hodie nunc tercius dies, quo locutus est mecum quidam olim conuicaneus meus, quem rogaui ut salutaret eam uerbis meis, deuote supplicans, quatenus pro me attentius orare dignaretur. Is autem respondit: Tu autem magis pro uenerabili illa communi amica nostra intercede obnixius. Mortis enim debitum iam soluisse eam cognoscas. Obstupui, fateor, uehementius, & uerum fuisse, quod de illa conperueram, tunc primum ipse credere cepi. De cetero hanc fore generalem omnium conditionem morientium euidentissime agnoui. Uniuersos autem, qui ad percipiendam ante resurrectionis & iudicii tempus quietem destinati sunt, ab hora exitus mortis semper duriora relinquentes, leuiora subibant tormenta, nisi forte occasione sui aliqua uiuentibus committerentur, que sibi iuste imputari potuissent, dum ante mortem satisfaccionis munere non obtinuissent, ut eis ignosceretur, transmissa ad posteros materia delinquendi. Illos uero quos grauior astrinxit causa, qua puniri eternaliter demeruissent, incipiebant quidem a penis grauissimis, que successu grauiorum indies iugiter augmentabantur, & fiebat eis omnis dies sequens precedente amarior.

[XXIX. De quodam episcopo.]

In predictis etiam penis episcopum quemdam longe lateque famosum strenuitatis immense prerogatiua qua preminebat, natum quidem de terra hac, sed presulatus honore functum in partibus transmarinis, quem semel tantum uideram, recognoui. Obiit uero anno presenti

9. *Puto quia meritam*, C, for *ita . . . karissime.*

13. B reads *eius* for *meus*; while C reads *predicte ancille dei.*

15. *Tu autem*; both B and C omit *autem*, an improvement.

C adds *et* before *communi.*

17. *compereram* is the reading of B, and correctly; as *comperui* is not the correct perfect of *comperio.* Thurst. reads *conspexeram*, but MS. 1, which he professes to follow, reads *compereram.* MS. 4 reads *conceperam*, MS. 5 *compeream.*

20. B, *equidem* for *autem*; C omits altogether.

B and C add *extremum* after *ante.*

21. B and C omit *exitus*, but C adds *sue.*

23. B and C add *a* before *uiuentibus.*

imputari; at this word MS. 2 ends; from this point C text (the texts of MSS. 4, 5, 11) is given.

25. B reads *per se* after *transmissa.*

quos vero, B, for *I. u. q.*

26. *astringeret*, B.

CHAPTER XXIX. Of a bishop in foreign parts, an Englishman by birth, who had died about Michaelmas, 1195.

4. *anno presenti*: MS. 8, which in chap. xxvii substitutes for this phrase *septennio iam elapso*, here omits the phrase altogether.

5 circa festum sancti Michaelis, nam & diem transitus ipsius tunc liquido noui, sed iam memorie excidit; mente scilicet mea circa multa que uidebam occupata, innumera eorum nec diligenter notare, nec omnia potui que notaueram arcius retinere. Ille uero quem superius memoraui de transitu incluse michi certitudinem attulisse, & hunc 10 rebus humanis exceptum cercius denunciauit, sed quo tempore obisset ignorabat. Repatriarat enim quidam adolescens eiusdem presulis consanguineus, qui illius dum uiueret adheserat famulatui, eique certum detulerat nuncium de obitu ipsius. Flammis autem continuis adurebatur & maxime propter lubricos adolescencie sue excessus. 15 Aliis etiam modis innumeris torquebatur: cuius mencionem iccirco non pretermittendam putaui, quia mirum quiddam circa ipsum specialiter uidi. Cum enim iugi arderet incendio ignis, uestis semper honestissima, qua erat indutus, non modo illesa sed seipsa formosior per flammas reddebatur. Cuius miraculi racionem michi dux meus 20 exposuit dicens, 'Hoc ei priuilegium prisce consuetudinis sue beneficio comparatum: enimuero' ait 'nudis semper specialius compati & eorum indigenciam liberalissime solebat releuare. Quare uestis eius decore non carebit, donec penitencie spacio excurso stola diuinitus iocunditatis & leticie donetur sempiterno.'

[XXX. De cuiusdam vxore.]

Uiri cuiusdam plebei uxor, bonis admodum una cum marito predita moribus & studiis, anno preterito huic instabili luci ultimum ualefecit. Hanc familiariter olim michi caram ibi sub leui afflictione, respectu aliorum, ad immensum glorie fastigium celestis alacriter properantem 5 gratulabundus aspexi. Inde uero grauiorem reatum contraxerat &

5. *tunc*, i.e. shortly after his vision. Here he speaks as if at some period several months later.

10. B text reads *humanis, sed nesciebat quo tempore, exemptum cercius denunciauit.*

14. *exurebatur*, B.

24. *sempiterne*, B.

Thurston suggests that this bishop was Richard Palmer, archbishop of Messana, who died Aug. 7, 1195. He certainly was an Englishman, and prominent, but our author would naturally use in his case not 'presulatus' but 'archipresulatus'; compare 'archipresulem' chap. xlii. l. 2; also the statement that Edmund had once seen this prelate is a difficulty in the case of Richard Palmer. There is no evidence that he was in England for the last thirty years of his life, and on the other hand there is no evidence that Edmund had been abroad, or had even travelled far from Oxford. Perhaps we ought rather to look to Ireland. Many Irish bishops passed through England in 1179 to attend the Lateran council, and Edmund at that date would have been ten years old. At present little is known about the early Irish bishops, and it cannot be proved that one of them died shortly before Easter 1196.

CHAPTER XXX. Of a good woman who had recently died.

2. MS. 8 here reads 'anno elapso defuncta'.

supplicium quia emulis suis & quibuscunque sibi iniuste inimicantibus impacienti dicacitate conuiciari & obloqui et in animo dolorem rancoris tenere consueuerat. Hoc tamen uicium, inuincibile sibi propter imperfeccionem suam, & semper oderat in se & frequencius deflebat. Quare & uicinior restabat & facilior illius uenia commissi. Fuerat enim in deuocione & oracionis studio feruentissima, elemosine, hospitalitati, uel reliquis misericordie operibus super possibilitatem facultacule sue dedita & intenta. Ad ultimum uero diuturno langore ut fornacis aurum examinata, omnem pene uiciorum scoriam deposuerat. Sed omnino perrarum est, ut hiis diebus, quibus a mera illius nascentis pridem ecclesie simplicitate & innocencia omnium pene mores degenerant, quisquam in hac mortalitate degens, euangelicam ad plenum conseruet aut recuperet iusticiam & puritatem, quas donec quisque promeruerit, nec in tabernaculo celestium habitare mansionum, nec in monte paradisiace amenitatis requiescere ualebit. Quamobrem quicquid animabus migrancium de hoc seculo immundicie equitatique contrarium inheserit in illo seculo purgari habet, ut per supplicia purificatis aditus pateat beate quietis, & in quietis loco perfeccius ex desiderio diuine uisionis dignificatis animabus introitus reseretur celestis glorie. Hoc autem tantum de illis credi oportet iniquitatibus & maculis, quas inter uenialia concedunt annumerari uel sui qualitas in mali pondere leuis uel penitencie satisfaccio & confessionis. Nam de criminalibus que & sui natura mortifera sunt & penitencie remedio leuigata non fuerunt, restat proculdubio ut talis quisque in futuro presentetur iudicio, qualis recessit de hoc seculo.

[XXXI. De viris religiosis quas penas, pro quibus delictis, pertulerint.]

Omnes uero tam pro magnis quam pro leuioribus peccatis certas & quasi singulorum peccatorum proprias uidi perferre penas. Grauia ualde michi uidebantur eciam que minima ibi & pro leuioribus inferebantur excessibus, ut pro risu immoderato & uerbis ociosis, pro cogitacionibus uagis cum nimis mentem per incuriam occupassent, uel certe que a uiris obseruanciam regularem professis committitur ordinis

16. B inserts *per mille uiciorum amfractus* after *mores*.
20. *spiritibus*, B, for *animabus*.
22. B inserts *necesse* before *habet*.
23. *peramplius et perfectius*, B.
25. *sperari et credi*, B.
B reads *decedentium* after *maculis*.
27. *Nam respectu criminalium que scilicet et*, B, for *Nam . . . et*.

CHAPTER XXXI. Of offences of men of religion, and how they were punished.
2. *quodammodo* for *quasi*, B.
3. *nimis* for *ualde*, B.
6. MSS. 4 and 11 both omit *committitur*, but it is found in M

sui & institucionis transgressio facilis, scilicet in gestu indisciplinato & signis nimiis, in euagacione de claustro uel cellis inutili et indiscreta & in aliis, que in hunc modum sunt. Nam & aliquos uidi pro eo quod extra locum & horam legittime refeccionis herbas uel arborum fructus non medicine sed uoluptatis impulsu comedere presumpsissent, prunas ardentes in ore uoluere, miserabiliter deflentes se non cibum sed supplicium, cum illa sumerent, comedisse. Pro risu uero immoderato uerbera, pro uerbis ociosis in facie cesiones, pro cogitacionibus inutilibus & nimium ex more uagis aeris uariam inclemenciam perferebant. Qui in gestu dissoluciori peccassent, vinculis asperrimis & nonnulli igneis artabantur. Pro signorum numerositate superflua, quibus ludicra & ociosa queque contulissent adinuicem, digiti negligencium uel excoriabantur uel tunsionibus quassabantur. Uagacio instabilium dura de loco in locum iactacione, distraccione & collisione inter se membrorum molestius plectebatur. Sermones uero impuritate aliqua & irreligiositate, qualibetue turpitudine sordentes, in uiris presertim ordinis sacri, sicut capitalia crimina pene puniebantur. Uotorum quorumcunque fracciones & precipue cum aliquid impendentis periculi metu quique domino uel sanctis eius pro erepcione uouissent, & securitate recepta eiusdem uoti preuaricacionem non uitassent, inestimabilibus penis luebantur.

[XXXII. De quodam milite, qui votum fregit.]

Inter eiusmodi preuaricatores iuuenem quendam de ordine militari, michi dudum familiarem, uidi medio in rogo ardere. Quem sciscitatus cur tantis subderetur malis, hec ab eo audiui. 'Uita' inquit 'mea omnino sterilis & uana, sed multorum fertilis uiciorum, immo uiciis plena. Feda enim libidine, elacione insolens erat. Uerum inde crucior precipue, quia crucem reieci, quam sumpseram in uoto Ierosolimam adeundi, quamquam non instinctu deuocionis sed inanis glorie obtentu, quam a domino cui militabam captare sategi, illam susceperim. Omni uero nocte iter illud quanta ualeo profeccione consummare laboro. Uerum debilis uiribus, destitutus sumptibus, aeris contrarietate, & asperitatibus insuper uie non leuiter prepedior.

7. *ut*, B, for *scilicet*.
11. *uoluptatis cuiusdam*, B.
14. *cedes*, B.
24. *infractio . . . luebatur*, B, for *fracciones . . . luebantur*.
25. *quique* is the reading of MSS. 4 and 5; not *quicquam* and *quidlibet* as given by Fr. Thurston.
26. *incurrissent*, B, for *non uitassent*.

CHAPTER XXXII. Of a young knight, who took the cross to win the favour of his feudal lord, but broke his vow.

Unde uix breuissimam explere ualeo dietam. Erumpente autem mane aduolant terrores mei, angeli tenebrarum, omnique crudelitate debachantes ad locum me reuehunt tormentorum, ubi totis semper diebus, cum quadam tamen melioracione hesterni doloris, licet permodica, incendor et multipliciter affligor. Denuo nocte reddita, illo restituor in loco ubi pridie finiui iter. Unde uiam omisse peregrinacionis demum aggredior, mane iugiter suppliciis de more subdendus. Omnes quoque qui crucem reicientes Ierosolimitanam postposuerint quam uouerint peregrinacionem, simili fatigacione hanc tenentur explere, si tamen, sicut & michi celitus concessum est, uel in uite suppremo ex hoc digne penituerint & per confessionis salutare refugium hoc crimen sibi ueniale reddiderint. Alias peccatum illud suos admisores dampnacioni eterne astringit.'

[XXXIII. De alio milite.]

Alium quoque militem qui ante hoc decennium miliciam uite, que super terram est, defunccione salutari omiserat, ibidem recognoui. Hic autem tunc temporis omnes quidem penas evicerat grauiores, sed prius in eis multipliciter estuauerat. Cuius ideo defunccionem salutarem dico, quia & per tanti spacii cruciatus ad gaudia tamen migrabat omnium seculorum. Auiculam quandam niso similem pugno ferebat. Hic uero in uita pristina pre omnibus prouincie sue hominibus beneficium hospitalitatis, ut monet apostolus, liberalius & studiosius quibusque aduentantibus exhibere gaudebat. Annis ferme triginta continenciam uidualem, coniuge sua quam maritali castitate dilexerat ad Dominum premissa, sectari uidebatur. Dapsilis, omnibus affabilis & beneficus uixerat. Mirabar itaque uehementer cur tanto tempore uir honeste morigeratus quietem plenissimam minime percepisset. Uerum dixit michi hoc mirandum non esse, cum in mundo diucius uiuens non potuerit plurima non com-

13. *terrores*, MS. 4; perhaps an error for *tortores*, which is the reading of all other MSS.

20. *quam uouissent*, B.

23. *auxilium*, B, for *refugium*.

CHAPTER XXXIII. Of a knight who had been too fond of hawking.

1. MS. 8 reads *decennio*. See p. 331, l. 4.

2. *missione*, B, for *defunccione*.

5. *tanti*; 'even though he had been tormented so long, yet he was now on his journey to the joys of all ages to come.' Later in this chapter the author repeats that ten years was a long time for such a one to spend in purgatory.

12. B inserts *pro posse suo* before *uixerat*.

Notice the disparagement of a second marriage. Certain houses near Oseney Abbey were occupied by widows and widowers, and a condition was made that the lease came to an end if another marriage was contracted.

13. *tam honestissime*, B, for *honeste*.

15. B omits *diucius*.

misisse, presertim in puericia & iuuentute cum delicacius nutriretur, et tum a sodalibus, tum feruore indiscrete etatis, ad noxia multipliciter traheretur, que uidelicet in conuersacione seculari, ubi conuiuencium moribus conformari oportet, ad plenum nequiuerit
20 expiare. Auem uero quam pugno gestabat, penaliter sibi manum rostro & ungulis lacerare querebatur. Cuiusmodi tedium ea ex re molestius & infestius sibi imminere fatebatur, quia in lusu auium, quarum uolatu alias raperet, omni uite sue tempore inani quadam uoluptate impensius delectari consueuisset. Quod genus delinquendi
25 nec in senio reliquerit uel defleuerit, quia hoc in peccatum deputari nescisset. Multa eciam & alia uidi in loco quem primo inspexi tam circa notos meos quam circa promiscuas omnium graduum & professionum multitudines, quorum singuli, ut longe superius breuiter sub quadam generalitate complexus sum, innumeris afficiebantur penarum
30 asperitatibus & amaritudinibus. Uerum hec interim pauca de multis dixisse sufficiat.

[XXXIV. De hiis quos in secundo loco tormentorum monachus viderit.]

Iam ex hiis, que loco secundo notauimus nobis insinuata, aliqua compendiose memoremus. Hoc in loco, ut prefati sumus, multo plures quam in aliis nobis dudum familiares & notos, ea in quibus a dei cognicione & familiaritate abalienati sunt deuiando, scilicet
5 a mandatis eius, inter supplicia deflere conspexi.

[XXXV. De tribus episcopis.]

Tres ibi episcopos olim sepius a nobis uisos cathenis igneis arcius constrictos inter globos ignium & procellas grandinum ac niuium & turbines uentorum & interfluentis stagni fetores miserabili ordine uolutari cernebam. Non multum ab inuicem dissimiliter cruciabantur.

18. B is fuller, *ubi mundialibus conuiuencium morigerandum fuisset etiam in uanitatibus non in paucis, ad plenum* &c.

25. The reading of Huber's MSS. *se deliquisse* for *deputari* makes no sense, and is not found in MSS. 1 or 3, which belong to the same family.

30. *succinte* before *pauca*, B.

31. *scripsisse*, B, for *dixisse*.

CHAPTER XXXIV. Of the second and worse place of torment, where he found more of his friends.

2. *Ibi enim*, B, for *Hoc in loco*.

ut prefati sumus: see end of chapter xvii.

3. *aliis in locis*, B, for *in aliis*.

4. B omits *scilicet*.

CHAPTER XXXV. Of three bishops, whom Edmund had often seen. Their respective sins and punishments. Remarks on the general corruption of prelates.

Unus tamen pre ceteris inmanissime ea potissimum ex causa torque- 5
batur, quia placitatoris loco inter seculares iudices consedere plurimumque in hoc delectari soleret, multis etiam bona consciencia nitentibus in litigando uiolentus contra iusticiam oppressor extiterit. Hiante iugiter ore linguam sibi flammis ultricibus ardere querebatur; et cum uicissim nunc ignibus totus cremaretur, nunc niue madidus 10
geluque constrictus obrigesceret, nunc stagni fetoribus cenoque oblimatus sorderet, lingue semper sue continuabantur incendia. Alius continencie cingulo aliquando negligencius usus est. Quod nefas, in episcopo nimis immensum, crebra putentis demersione stagni illius, quod estus & frigora interiacere supradiximus, puniebatur. Profuit 15
ei multum inter alia satisfaccionis bona quod calcato prelacionis ambitu humilem monachorum ante finem suum corde contrito susceperat habitum. Hoc enim quibusque facientibus plurimum confert, quia & meritis & interuentu sanctorum, qui hoc habitu usi sunt, specialius iuuantur, & in ordine eorum resuscitandi noscuntur, qui mundum 20
pro domino funditus reliquerunt, si uel in extremis plena deuocione mundo renunciauerunt. Tercii peculiare fuerat uicium, inanis gloria. In cuius compensacione delicti frequencius altissimis flammarum spiris in sublime agebatur. Et quia per hoc uicium precipue a divino amore in frigus itur mundani torporis, cadentem illum excipiebant 25
partis opposite algores. Commune illorum trium exicium fuit animarum incuria, diuiciarum cura, despeccio erga pauperes, in principes adulacio, sollicitudo illicita & immoderata propinquorum, & ut uno

6. Ducange gives quotations which prove that *placitator* sometimes means judge, as here.

Father Thurston suggests that the bishop was Hugh Pudsey, bishop of Durham, who died March 3, 1195. He was holding pleas in Yorkshire, Cumberland, and Northumberland in 1189 (Eyton, Hen. II, p. 298), and bought the office of justiciar from King Richard I. He was at Woodstock in July 1175 and about Sept. 1186 (Eyton, Hen. II, pp. 192, 273), and doubtless visited Oxford frequently with the king's court. He was also summoned to Oxford for a council on Feb. 28, 1193, but it is doubtful if the council was held (Hoveden, iii. p. xciv, Rolls Series).

B reads *consedere plurimum delectari* for *consedere . . . delectari*.

12. *continuabantur incendia sua*, B, for *s. c. i.*

Alius: possibly Josceline, bishop of Salisbury, who, resigning his bishopric in 1184, entered a Cistercian monastery, and died Nov. 18 of that year. He was at Woodstock in July 1175 (Eyton, Hen. II, p. 192), and, as the bishop whose diocese included Berkshire and part of Grantpont, must often have been in Oxford.

13. *continencie cingulo*; when Reginald, son of Josceline, was elected bishop of Bath and Wells in 1174 objection was made by some that he was born after his father was raised to the priesthood; he was of illegitimate birth (Diceto, i. 391).

15. *supra descripsimus*, B.

17. *monachorum*; MS. 1 is defective from this word to the beginning of chapter xxxvii.

22. B adds *scematis sacri perceptione* after *mundo*. MS. 6 reads *habitus sacri perceptione*, probably merely an emendation of the scribe.

25. Huber's MSS. read *corporis* for *torporis*, an obvious mistake.

26. *ut premisimus* after *opposite*, B.

sermone breuiter multa concludam, quilibet que sua erant quesisse, que Ihesu Christi neglexisse conuincebatur. Generale autem huius & complurium quos uidi prelatorum malum fuit neglectus officii suscepti, honoris delectacio, oneris dissimulacio. In hiis omnibus potestate qua prediti fuerant in sui perniciem & subditorum perdicionem se abusos inenarrabili luctu plangebant. Horum fere omnium tormenta ita sicut superius de quodam rettuli cotidianis fere cumulis augmentabantur, ut quicquid diutina uexacione & amicorum uiuencium suffragiis in missis, elemosinis & ceteris huiusmodi mitigari de penis eorum debuisset, nouis & recentibus suorum criminibus, quos in uiciis suis perniciose fouerant, aut minime pro gradus sui debito corripuerant, amplius indies aggrauabantur. Quare uniuersi, qui tali condicione supplicia perferebant, de salute sua omnino dubii & ancipites pene desperabiliter fluctuabant. Nichil uero in tormentis ita exiciale ducebant, sicut indulgencie quandoque percipiende incertitudinem. Nichil e diuerso aliorum dolorem sic mitigabat, quemadmodum fida consequende remissionis presumpcio. Incertis quoque de fine malorum suorum uel hoc ipsum magnum quodammodo uidebatur esse solacium, quod dampnacionis sue certitudine non tenebantur. Nam hoc malum peremptorium, scilicet desperacio, quantum perpendere mecum secundum ea que uidebam ibi sufficio, omnibus cruciatibus plus cruciat, omnibus angustiis plus angustat, & penis omnibus magis grauat.

[XXXVI. De quodam archiepiscopo.]

Uidi preter istos quendam meriti quondam & nominis magni uirum, qui post humile cenobitarum contubernium, ubi reuera deuote uixerat,

29. *innumera concludamus*, B, for *m. c.*

30. B reads *conuincebantur*, omitting *quilibet*.

We cannot say who this third bishop was. Bartholomew, bishop of Exeter, who died in Dec. 1184, is known to have been often in Oxford. The same is true of Robert Foliot, bishop of Hereford, formerly archdeacon of Oxford, who died in May, 1186.

30. *Generale inquam sed multiforme horum & complurium*, B, for *Generale . . . complurium*.

32. *Dissimulacio*, in its mediaeval sense, 'avoiding', 'shirking'.

B adds *eiusdem honoris* after *dissimulacio*.

33. *subiectorum*, B.

35. *superius*, chap. xxvii, p. 333, l. 67. *sicut quendam superius specialiter iam retuli*, MS. 3; *sicut quendam michi specialiter de se ipso dixisse retuli*, MSS. 6, 9, 10, 12, for *sicut . . . rettuli*.

36. *diutina* implies that none of the three bishops had died recently. Huber reads *diuina* and gives no other reading in any of his MSS., but all MSS. in England read *diutina*.

41. *durabant*, B, for *perferebant*.

50. *suppliciis*, B, for *angustiis*; also *plus* for *magis*, B.

CHAPTER XXXVI. Of Baldwin, archbishop of Canterbury.

1. *quendam*: Baldwin, a Cistercian monk, abbot of Ford, then bishop of Worcester, in 1184 elected archbishop of Canterbury. He died at Acre, Nov. 19, 1190.

in religione feruens, in corporis maceracione rigidus, in sacris meditacionibus strenuus, in multarum carismatibus uirtutum prestantissimus, ad pontificatus & demum ad primatus apicem in regione latissima profecerat. Uerum prothdolor quantum per hoc in oculis hominum creuerat, tantum in iudicio interni inspectoris decreuisset, si non diuina miseracione & precedentis uite meritis adiutus, in qua in humili habitu bene placuerat domino, in bono proposito & labore deo acceptabili uite terminum conclusisset. In pontificali enim regimine minori iusto solercia, maxime cum scientia magna premineret, saluti inuigilauit populorum. Indignissimorum eciam promocionibus ad honores ecclesiasticos ignauiter consensit. Regiis nutibus propter iuris execucionem displicere, quia specialiter regio fauore tantum honorem uidebatur adeptus, aut formidauit aut erubuit. Denique & simultatum equo tenacior, multa quibusque studuit irrogare aduersa, quos promocioni sue inprimis nouerat renitentes. Hiis & huiusmodi excessibus enormiter offenderat. Hoc etiam sibi ad maiorem reputabatur culpam, quod religionis & sapientie auctoritatem, quibus opinatissimus celebrabatur, & quibus multis prodesse ualuisset, sub cuiusdam ignauie modio inutiliter deprimendo occultauit. Qui enim hoc faciunt suppliciis enormibus deputantur; quia & scandalum magis parant ecclesie dei quique sanctitatis & sapientie titulis illustres, dum nec uicia & abusionum male sata & peius radicata plantaria euellunt, nec uirtutum & honestatis insignia edificare & plantare pro iure officii sui in plebe sibi subdita satagunt, quam alii qui utriusque boni prerogatiua destituti, cum sint eque inutiles, noscuntur. Enimuero ab istis exigi non potest, quod eis creditum non est. Quamobrem & leuiter ferendum esse creditur si inutilitate natiua terram occupant nitore mundane ambicionis quasi foliis quibusdam umbrosis pulcri, sed fructus dulcedine uacui: illorum uero torpor & remissio etiam istis securitatem perniciosam transmittit, ut credant se strenuos ministerii sui executores in quo tam famosis

8. B omits *in* before *qua*.
10. *Christo*, B, for *deo*.
11. B omits *maxime* before *cum*.
15. B inserts *frequenter* after *formidauit*.
16. *equo equanimior*, the reading of Huber's MSS., must be a blunder.
17. B reads *offenderat* for *nouerat*. The occurrence of the same word in the next clause may have suggested that the word should be changed.
17. MS. 4 reads *quo*, but MSS. 5 and 11 *quos*.
18. *offendit*, B, for *offenderat*.
19. *deputabat*, B, for *reputabatur*.
20. *quibusque*, B, for *et quibus*.
23. *maius pariunt*, B, for *m. p.*
25. B adds *et destruunt* after *euellunt*.
26. *subiecta et clero*, B, for *sibi subdita*.
28. *exigere non possunt homines quod ipsis creditum non esse omnes nouerunt*, B, for *exigi . . . est*. This is a clear case where C condenses and improves the text of B.
30. B adds *tantum* before *occupant*.

rectoribus uel predecessoribus uel collegis suis aut pares inueniuntur
35 aut parum inferiores. Deus tamen & ab insciis, quod habere debuerunt ut fierent capita in populis, expetit; & sciolis, quod steriliter habuerunt, in ipsorum perniciem & penam inmaniorem conuertit. De publica autem presbiterorum & clericorum incontinencia maxime periclitantur moderni pontifices, quia tam enorme scelus in iniuriam
40 celestium sacramentorum, in quibus omnis fidelium salus & uita consistit, que isti, quantum in ipsis est, temerare, cum sint polluti et fedi, non uerentur, corrigere dissimulant. De negligencia decanorum, officialium & archidiaconorum pleraque que uidi referre supersedeo, & qualiter, illis uel consencientibus uel propter numerum aut
45 personarum accepcionem dissimulantibus, Christianitatis status omnis euertitur. Id enim in uiuencium operibus uel moribus euidencius ostenditur. Horum itaque dissolucio & languor erga zelum domus dei tum maxime clero & populo tum precipue & sibi & suis auctoribus dampnacionem adquirit eternam. De hiis uero omnibus & aliis in
50 hunc modum innumeris, prefatus in regione sua presulum maximus graui sub questione laborabat. Iuuit autem precipue hunc preciosissimus martir Anglorum archiepiscopus sanctus Thomas, quem suffragatorem hinc potissimum obtinuerat, quia in terra Promissionis ad quam peregre deuenerat xenodochium instituerat nomine sancti
55 Thome intitulatum ad magnum scilicet refugium peregrinorum. Quod factum ibi primo cognoui, sed pridie quidam monachus id michi sciscitanti, an uerum esset, rettulit per ordinem qualiter illud institutum est. Auxit preterea non modice remedia ipsius peregrinacionis labor, quem in expedicione Ierusolimitana sustinuit, que nuper de
60 omnibus pene mundi partibus contra inimicos crucis Christi, qui ipsam urbem peccatis incolarum exigentibus peruaserunt, profecta est. Sacerdotum plures qui incontinencie sue reatus penitendo & confitendo reliquerant, sed penitenciam non peregerant, innumeris & immensis suppliciis & ardoribus ibi confectos misera per omnia

36. B adds *nec habent* after *populis*.

41. *quantum in ipsis est*, om. B. The reading of Thurst. *uenerentur* is of course a slip for *uerentur*. The same topic and the same language occurs in *Vita Hugonis*, p. 237: 'Sacerdotes . . . luxurie sordibus fedati, sacramentis divinis ex indigno accessu iniuriosi existentes, ea irreverenter sumendo atque tractando, quantum in se est, polluere non verentur.'

54. *eius*, B, for *sancti Thome*.

55. *refrigerium*, B, for *refugium*. It also omits *scilicet*.

56. *sed pridie, quodam monacho id michi sciscitanti an uerum esse sciret referente per ordinem, qualiter illud instituerit audiui*, B. Several of the manuscripts are corrupt here. MSS. 6, 9, 10 read *verum esse recisset* (or *rescisset*), showing that these three are closely allied.

58. *immodice*, B, for *non modice*.

60. *ad expugnandos crucis Christi inimicos*, B, for *c. i. c. C.*

63. *dampnauerant atque* before *reliquerant*, B.

sed . . . peregerant, om. B.

sorte uidi. Uerum cogitanti intra me quod nimis pauci ibi re- 65
perirentur ad multitudinem nimiam eorum quam ubique terrarum castimoniam polluendo penas demeruisse post mortem suspicabar, responsum est michi quod ideo paucissimi de multitudine talium ibi torquerentur quia vix & rarus quisquam ex eis uere penitens super iniquitate & fornicacionibus suis inueniatur: unde multitudinem 70
ipsorum maximam ad illos, quos in carne morientes mors eterna excipit, pertinere & illorum penis indicibilibus coniungi non esset ambiguum. Ego autem in tota uisione ista neminem conspexi, qui spem funditus amisisset indulgencie & sub certitudine estuaret perdicionis eterne. 75

[XXXVII. Quedam descripsio monachi de quibusdam hominum generibus & de eorum penis.]

Longum supra modum foret si uiritim omnium condicionum uel graduum uel ordinum personas quos ibi noui recenserem: fastidiosum etiam nimis lectori, si singillatim supplicia criminum singulorum, prout nobis ostensa sunt, temptarem exponere. Nullum in scripturis sanctis peccati genus describitur, cuius in hiis locis certa non sint 5
auctoribus suis preparata tormenta. Pretereo igitur homicidas, adulteros, fornicatores, incestuosos, mendaces, periuros, commessatores, proditores, auaros, superbos, inuidos, detractores, odientes proximos, & cenodoxie seruientes, & alias in hunc modum mille pestes, quarum ibi merces copiosa nimis diuisim suis preparatur operariis. Quis 10
enim hec omnia referre ualeat cum bene religiosos uiderim pro eo tantum, quod manuum decore & digitorum productiori nitore gloriari solerent, amara nimis perferre supplicia? Uiatores repentinis latronum insidiis trucidatos modestius cruciari pro suis quibusque

68. *numerositate*, B, for *multitudine*.

71. *mors proculdubio eterna confestim excipit*, B, for *m. e. e.*

He here shows that his vision concerns only purgatory, not hell.

CHAPTER XXXVII. Of highwaymen and other offenders.

1–4. For *si uiritim . . . ostensa*, text B reads *si uiritim omnes uel solos notos meos recenserem, episcopos, abbates, priores, iusticiarios, iudices inferiores et omnium conditionum uel graduum et ordinum personas; longum nimis et lectori fastidiosum uideretur, si omnium singillatim criminum et minorum supplicia errantium iuxta proprietates suas, ut nobis ostensa*, &c.

4. *exponere*: MS. 1 begins again at this word.

6. B reads *Taceo de homicidis*, &c. for *Pretereo igitur homicidas*, &c. and begins a new sentence *Pretereo superbos*.

9. B adds *criminum* after *pestes*.

10. *restituitur*, B, for *preparatur*.

12. B inserts *in* before *manuum*.

nitore, 'beauty.'

Some MSS. read *productorum* or *productiorum*, which is probably the true reading: if *productiori* is retained it must mean 'more excessive'.

14. *tormentari*, B, for *cruciari*.

15 reatibus uidi. Fures uero, quod omnimodis pretereundum non est, qui suspendio adiudicati sacerdoti tantum, uel quod maxime iuuat, puplice crimina & opera sua mala in uera cordis contricione confessi sunt, ipsumque mox patibulum pacienter in remissionem peccatorum omnium subierunt, remittentes ex animo persecutoribus 20 & inimicis suis iniurias & affliciones, ipsam etiam mortem suam, cum speciali quadam uenerabilitate in penis micioribus uidi contrectari. Alios pro simili punitos scelere, qui confiteri iam leto imminente obiecta facinora palam noluerunt, sperantes (scilicet diabolica fraude decepti) quod, negantes unde criminabantur, dimitterentur illesi, pro- 25 positum autem firmum habentes relinquendi peccata sua ac digne penitendi, si speratas percepissent inducias, tunc etiam presbitero, si adesset, confiteri parati, sed hiis omnibus frustrati, dei solius & sanctorum eius misericordiam in uite suppremo enixius interpellantes, nimia uidi attrocitate uexari. Uenie tamen consequende spem nec isti ami- 30 serant. Igneis autem patibulis lorisque flammeis compediti & suspensi, mediis in rogis palpitabant, quos flagris & tridentibus cedentes et discerpentes tortores inmanissimi facinora sua cum insultacionibus nimiis improperabant.

[XXXVIII. De veneficis.]

Ueneficos & mulierculas, que fetus suos aut editos exposuerant abdicatos aut interfecerant uel conceptos abortire maleficiis suis coegerant, dilacerari multimoda cede & ungularum abrasione uidi. Metalla etiam diuersa, ut es & plumbum, igne soluta, admixtis 5 quibusdam fetidissimis sordibus, potare cogebantur. Quod genus poculi execrandum, interiora eorum exurens, omnia miserabili clade penetrabat & emissum per secreciora iterum miseris bibendum ingerebatur. Immania uero quedam monstra portentuosis lacertis ipsas complectencia, unguibus alcius immersis in ceruices & costas, 10 uberibus huiusmodi feminarum dependebant, ore uipereo & dentibus sugentes & corrodentes mammas earum.

15. *quod pretereundum omnimodis non iudico*, B, for *quod . . . est*.

20. B inserts *omnibus* before *inimicis*.

22. MSS. 4 and 5 read *puniti*: MS. 11 (also of C text) *puniri*: but neither are satisfactory.

26. *deflendi*, B, for *penitendi*.

27. B reads *nece uero statim illata* for *sed*.

30. B adds *uincti* after *compediti*.

CHAPTER XXXVIII. Of poisoners.

2. *uariis*, B, for *suis*.

4. B omits *etiam* and reads *compulsos* for *cogebantur*.

6. *interanea* (for *interiora*), the reading of MSS. 1 and 3, though not of Huber's MSS., may be the true reading of B text.

7. *miserrimis*, B.

8. B inserts *repentium* before *monstra*.

9. *ipsos*, B.

10. *uipereo*; a word used by Ovid and Vergil.

[XXXIX. De feneratoribus.]

Feneratores, nummorum cumulis instar moncium igneorum coaceruatis immersi, auaracie flammam malo suo se iniquis aluisse compendiis, dum in seculo uixerant, indefessis eiulatibus testabantur.

[XL. De fugitivis.]

Fugitiui de sacris professionibus, quibus diuino se famulatui deuouerant, & post uotum mundanarum sordium uomitum ritu canino repetentes, tantis ibi afficiebantur malis, ut eorum exponere supplicia, que uidi, nullo sciam eloquio. Amarissima uix penitudo & resipiscencia in extremis, adiuncta confessione, tales quidem interdum a gehennali suspendit interitu, sed ipsa eorum apostasia nimiis & diutissimis cruciatibus punitur.

[XLI. De quodam principe.]

Quid uero de principe quodam, quem inter tocius mundi principes uidimus potentissimum, dicam? quem hinc tantis cernere erat calamitatibus pressum & undique coangustatum ut in eo specialius impletum uiderim quod de mistica Babilone in Iohannis Apocalipsi precipitur. 'Quantum' inquit 'dilatauit se & in deliciis fuit, tantum date ei tormentum & luctum.' Quis enim uel mente concipiat quantis cruciatibus corpore toto & membris omnibus torquebatur, qui equo insidens, piceam ore & naribus flammam cum fumo & fetore tartareo iugiter in supplicium sessoris afflanti, armis omnibus tanquam ad bellum erat indutus, que ei supplicium inenarrabile extiterunt?

CHAPTER XXXIX. Of usurers.

3. B adds *irrequietis clamoribus et* before *indefessis*.

MS. 11 gives a supplement to this chapter, extending to fifteen lines. As it is not found in MSS. 4 or 5, we may conclude that it is the invention of the scribe of MS. 11. The passage may be found in Huber's text (*Romanische Forschungen*, band xvi, p. 704).

CHAPTER XL. Of men of religion, who had given up their vows.

2. B reads *post uotum insipienter contra fas tractantes et uomitum mundanarum sordium ritu*, &c. for *post . . . ritu*.

3. B adds *eorum* after *supplicia*.

6. B adds *hic* before *nimiis*, and reads *luitur* for *punitur*.

CHAPTER XLI. Of Henry II, his vices, virtues, and punishments.

2. *cernere erat* reminds us of *Æn.* vi. 596, 'necnon et Tityon, Terrae omnipotentis alumnum, cernere erat.' But the phrase need not be borrowed by our author directly from Vergil. It may be found in most visions of the other world.

3. B adds *immo obrutum* after *pressum*.

5. Rev. xviii. 7.

9. *sicut preparatus ad bellum*, B, for *t. a. b.*

10. *que non presidium sed inenarrabile supplicium ei prestiterunt*, B, for *que . . . extiterunt*.

Ipsa enim arma quibus tegebatur uelut candens ferrum cum malleis contunditur igneum scintillabant imbrem, quo totus medullitus exurebatur. Exterius uero flammea, nimio pondere sui onerabant, nimioque ardore incendebant utentem eis. Itaque de galea, scuto, lorica & ocreis taceo, quorum omnium concremacione & onere, quantum cruciaretur, nullus estimare sufficeret. Optabat sane, si fieri posset, tocius orbis dacione tormentum redimere, quod per unius calcaris usum, quo uectorem suum in uaria urgebat precipicia, tollerabat. Sella, que sub ipso erat, clauis & uerubus igneis hinc inde prefixa, eminus intuenti horrorem permaximum incuciebat. Sedentis uero in ea iecur & precordia uniuersa aculeis illis transfigebantur. Nocebant eum tam crudeliter sanguinis humani iniusta effusio & legittimi thori adulterina transgressio. In hiis duobus frequencius mortaliter deliquerat. Seuientes enim carnifices hec ei improperabant, insultantes preterea uehementissime quia in ulcionem ferarum irracionabilium, que de iure naturali communiter omnibus cedere deberent, homines racione utentes & eodem sanguine Christi redemptos & nature indifferentis parilitate consortes aut multasset leto aut membris diuersis crudeliter mutilasset. Super hec omnia egram penitus & parum deuotam penitenciam in uite termino habuerat. Subsidia uero paucissima superstites filii & amici, quibus bona temporalia inmensa contulerat, ut miserabiliter querebatur, defuncto exhibuerant. 'Nichil' inquit 'remedii omnes pridem fautores & alumpni mei in hiis erumpnis michi prestiterunt. Heus! siccine omnem laborem meum & sollicitudinem perdidi quibus pro heredibus meis ditandis frustra desudaui? Heu obsequencium fallax adulacio, quid contulit michi infortunato, quorum gracia tot gazas pessumdedi, quibus tot inaniter redditus conferre sategi, pro quibus in tantis deliqui uiuens & iam defunctus per illos in nullo remedia percepi? Uiri tamen sacre religionis aliquantulum meam suis oracionibus

13. B reads *cum ipsa exterius arma flammancia nimio pondere sui onerarent nimioque ardore incenderent utentem ea* after *exurebatur*.

17. B adds *tantum* after *unius*.

22. *inmanissime*, B, for *crudeliter*.

23. *sui lethalis et*, B, after *thori*.

24. The MSS. of B text are nearly all corrupt at this point, but the reading of that text was probably *qui illum his et aliis quam supra memoraui modis cruciabant* inserted after *carnifices*.

25. *ultione*, B.

26. *occupantibus*, B., i. e. 'the tenants of lands within the bounds of the forests', instead of *omnibus*.

27. *eodem sanguinis Christi precio*, B.

28. *parilitas* is selected by the editor of the *Vita Hugonis* as one of the curious words of his author. *Vita Hugonis*, p. 392 (Rolls Series).

34. B adds *constituto* before *prestiterunt*.

36. *et*, B, for *heu*.

39. B omits *iam*.

MS. 11 again, as in chapter xxxix, gives a supplement, continuing after *percepi* 'O fallax gratia amicorum, &c.' (printed by Huber), but it is not in MSS. 4 or 5, and seems to be the invention of the scribe of MS. 11.

lenierunt calamitatem.' Intellexi preterea quod inde precipue spem gereret adipiscende misericordie, quia religiosis uiris pro Domino sepius beneficus & affabilis extitisset. Tercium uero, unde preter premissa grauius ingemiscebat afflictus, uaria extitit depressio populorum, quos uehemencius aliquociens indebitis onerauit exac- 45 cionibus.

Hucusque compendiose multa percurro &, sicut de pluribus nichil, ita & de paucis a nobis cognitis non omnia que ueraciter & utiliter dicere possem retexo. Uniuersa enim complecti nec multa uolumina possent. Nemo autem exaggerando aliquid me suspicetur uel de 50 penis uel de querelis referre dolencium. Secretorum testis & conscius deus ipse nouit, quod relegens que iam scripta sunt de quorundam suppliciis & recolens que circa ipsos conspexi, tanquam nichil expressum sit de miseriis eorum, ita inania pocius quam leuia reputo in comparacione uisorum ea que digesta sunt. Colligat igitur ex hiis 55 lectoris prudencia aliquod edificacionis sue emolumentum, discatque ex minimis & paucissimis, que scripta relegit, ingencia metiri, que uel referri ob sui magnitudinem & numerum innumerabilem nequiunt uel, si utcunque possent, magis forte tediosa & minus credibilia infirmis quibusque & tediosis uiderentur. Paucorum adhuc men- 60 cionem subinfero, quos in hac pridem mortali uita specialius dilexi. Numerus autem eorum quos recordacioni nostre & aspectui representauit illa hora, innumerabilis est. Quosdam notorum, quos uiuere credebam adhuc, ibi mortuis admixtos obstupui. De dormicione quorundam eorum certitudinem plenam ibidem concepi. De 65 quibusdam uero pre admiracione nimia, scilicet non credens eos obisse, certus non sum redditus. Nam & sciscitari propter alia infinita, que contemplabar, dissimulaui, uel a ductore meo uel ab

42. B reads *quia pro domino religiosis personis beneficus & affabilis sepius extitisset.*

43. *post*, B, for *preter*.

44. *amplius*, B, for *grauius*.

47. *Hucusque*, om. B: MS. 4 has a rubric here, 'Quod monachus non omnia que uidit in scripto redegerit.'

48. *quos a nobis uisos commemoro*, B, for *a nobis cognitis*.

49. B adds *nisi tedio prospicerem lectoris* after *possem*.

B reads *multi, si ederentur, et magni codices* for *multa uolumina*.

51. *querimoniis*, B, for *querelis*.

53. *que oculis circa eos ipsos conspexi, animo reuoluens & recolens*, B, for *recolens . . . conspexi*.

55. *que stilus digessit*, B, for *ea que digesta sunt*.

59. B adds *digerendo contexi* after *possent*.

60. *tediosis* following *tediosa* is awkward. MSS. 1, 3, 12 read *desidiosis*; MSS. 4, 5, 9, 10, 11 *tediosis*.

61. *cum mortuum penitus neminem dum ista uidebam potuerim non uidere, si modo hunc meminissem esse defunctum* added in B after *dilexi*.

64. *funeratis*, B, for *mortuis*.

B adds *inueniens* before *obstupui*.

65. *eorum*, om. B.

66. *nimia*, om. B.

67. B reads *tunc* before *certus*.

68. *dissimulaui*, 'postponed,' 'neglected.'

ipsis; sed iam indubitata quorundam relacione super eorum decessu
70 certioratus sum.

[XLII. De quodam episcopo, qui licet in penis esset, tamen miracul[is] coruscavit.]

Iam quartus, ut arbitror, elapsus est annus, quo pontifex quidam in archipresulem electus cita morte preuentus episcopatus onus ante deposuit quam honorem consequeretur, ad quem petebatur, gradus eminencioris. Extiterat autem in abscondito interioris hominis bene
5 religiosus pureque deuotus, asperrimo cilicii usu multisque aliis cruciatibus carnem macerans corpusque proprium domans. In facie uero non multum a secularibus distare uidebatur, nonnunquam pro uitanda inanis glorie aura, que uirtutum semper floribus probatur inimica, leticiam uultu pretendens & uerbis, cum interius esset corde
10 contritus & affectu compunctus. Illud autem sapientis memoriter tenebat, 'Frons tua populo conueniat, cum intus sint omnia dissimilia.' Episcopus autem, de quo nunc agimus, excessus tam quotidianos, qui in magnis sollicitudinibus & negociis sepe difficilibus constituto subripuerant, quam minoris quoque etatis, quando seculi lasciuiam minus
15 declinauerat, lacrimis frequentibus & uaria ut predixi castigacione corporis punire solebat. Uerum in episcopali officio multa per negligenciam grauiter offenderat, sicut & alii de quibus superius mencionem feci.

De isto plurimorum iam vulgatum assercione audiui quod per
20 ipsum miracula curacionum in quibusdam debilibus & infirmis post eius transitum fuerint perpetrata. Quod fortassis uerum esse non

70. *sum edoctus*, B, for *certioratus sum*.

CHAPTER XLII. Of Reginald Fitzjocelin.

1. *elapsus est*: Reginald, bishop of Bath and Wells, elected archbishop of Canterbury Nov. 27, 1191, died Dec. 26 following, before his election was confirmed by the Pope. The author correctly says that the fourth year had passed since that event.

MS. 8 reads *transacto iam quadriennio*.

9. B reads *in uultu pretexens* for *u. p.*

B adds *exterius* after *uerbis*.

10. B reads *Nitebatur enim talis uite instituto sapientis cuiusdam in se expримere consilium, qui ait Frons*, &c.

11. B text adds *At presulum gradus sublimior tam lingue quam uite, tam gestus decore maturo quam affectus nitore puro debet illustrari, dicente apostolo 'Forma esto fidelium in sermone, in conuersatione' et cetera. Quamobrem non in istis exempla uel licentiam transmittunt leuitatis intuentibus, qui auctoritatis et perfectionis apostolice ex successionis dignitate tenentur fastigia emulari* after *dissimilia*.

12. B reads *quotidianos in hiis & aliis, si quid ut assolet in magnis ... surripiebat*.

15. *premisi*, B, for *predixi*.

17. *grauius deliquerat*, B, for *g. o.*

21. B reads *diuinitus* before *fuerint*.

negamus, Domino huiusmodi beneficiis famulum suum honorante, ut daret intuentibus ostensionem, quod sibi grata fuerint merita ipsius, que in uite austeritate occulta & mentis puritate interna suis conspectibus, qui corda intuetur, placuissent. Uerumtamen in penis adhuc & ipsum, restante sibi proculdubio multa premiorum recompensacione, inueni. Qui uero non credit fieri aliquociens miraculum meritis eorum qui in purgatoriis uexantur, quartum librum dialogi beati Gregorii relegat & ibi plenius huius rei exemplum, scilicet de Paschasio diacono, reperiet.

[XLIII. De quodam abbate.]

Abbas quidam sane religiosus magneque frugalitatis ante hoc decennium, transiturus e seculo, fidelissimo cuidam monacho delegauit solidos non paucos, quos in scriniis habebat, in pauperum refrigeria pro salute anime sue dispensanda. Qui sagaciter uotum testatoris adimplens deuote largiebatur egenis subsidia. Si quem fame uel languore afflictum grauius, si quos a claris natalibus & honestis moribus ad indigencie necessitatem redactos didicisset, qui & mendicare confunderentur, & uictualia comparare undecunque non ualebant, aperiebat benediccionibus manum suam & replebat pro uiribus animas eorum, etiam calciamentis uel uestibus tegens eos. Anachoritis & uiduis necnon & senibus deuotis uel clericis multa tribuebat, omnibus indicens quatinus pro anima illius qui hec sibi per manus suas largienda destinasset orare sedulo meminissent. Quod etiam ab illis haut segniter implebatur. Hic ergo fidelis dispensator, cum omnia dispergendo que acceperat pauperibus erogasset, in languorem & ipse decidit; quo tempore non modico excoctus ante hos quatuor annos hominem sancto fine beatus exuit. Hos utrosque

28. B reads *benedicti Gregorii dialogum relegat & ibi plenius huius rei racionem reperiet & exemplum* for *quartum . . . reperiet.*

CHAPTER XLIII. Of a prudent abbot. As this abbot was at the head of monks, not canons, we must look for the abbot of a Benedictine or Cistercian house who died between April 20, 1185, and April 20, 1186. Serlo, abbot of Thame, is said to have died in 1184, but the date of his death is not known accurately. Probably Roger, abbot of Abingdon, is meant. He died a few days before April 11, 1185 (*Cartulary of Abingdon*, ii. 315). It is true that he is described as 'suspicious and hard' (ib. p. 293), but qualities described by contemporaries in these terms might be called 'caution' and 'frugality' by subsequent ages, especially by one who had never experienced the rule of Abbot Roger.

4. B reads *per illum* after *sue.*

6. B reads *si quos diuitiis clarisque natalibus*, &c.

12. B reads *omnibus et singulis indicens.*

14. B adds *et prudens* after *dispensator.*

15. *dedisset*, B, for *erogasset.*

ibidem repperi. Uerum abbas suppliciis adhuc detinebatur acrioribus ea potissimum ex causa, quod propinquis & carnaliter se contingenti-
20 bus nimie teneritudinis affectu fuisset obnoxius, nimiumque erga illos munificus, de bonis monasterii sui plus in eis, quam deceret, expendisset. Plane hoc uicium, amor scilicet propinquorum intensior equo, omnes fere, etiam qui in aliis probabiliter se gesserant, sacri ordinis professores & quoslibet ecclesiasticos dispensatores in illis
25 penis plurimum grauabat. Ut enim de illis taceam qui ecclesiastica, quibus locupletati sunt, beneficia in luxu uestium & uentris concupiscencia, in equis & uariis uanitatibus & mundi pompis absumunt, illi etiam qui ita frugaliter hiis utuntur ad necessitatem, ut nichil horum admittant ad superfluitatem, racionem nichilominus exactissime de illis
30 tenentur exsoluere, que suo fuerint necessario usui residua. Debent enim ea primitus & abundancius indigentibus sue cure subditis ministrare, deinde mediante discrecione parentum indigenciam, remota superfluitate, & quorumlibet inopum sine culpa, immo cum fructu misericordie, poterunt releuare. Hanc enim regulam ecclesiarum
35 uicariis & personis, abbatibus & episcopis statutam ibi primo didici, quam sine graui uindicta non licet preuaricari. Prius enim quam ista uidi longe aliter de hiis sensi, quia longe aliter morem ipsorum se habere sciui. Qui uero ista bene ut iustum est obseruant, tanquam serui boni, ita pro hiis remunerantur, ac si de suis patrimoniis hec pro
40 domino prestitissent. Predictus igitur abbas, inter duros agones penarum ad requiem anhelans paradisi, monachum prefatum qui respectu sui satis leniter uexabatur in parte quadam a tormentis difficilioribus remota intuens, frequenti inclinacione sui, manibus etiam protensis grates ei piissimo affectu exsoluebat pro pietate sibi in premissa
45 solidorum distribucione impensa. Monachus autem uenusto admodum aspectu, ueste nitida rarissimis tamen maculis respersa, iocunda etiam quodammodo alacritate sui graciosum de se prebebat intuenti spectaculum abbati. Quod dum mecum stupens admiror, hanc ab ore ductoris mei de eo audiui testificacionem. 'Noueris' inquit 'hunc quem cernis

18. *recognoui* for *repperi*, MSS. 3, 6, 9, 10, 12; but MS. 1 reads *uidebam*.

21. B adds *existens* before *munificus*.

30. B reads *Quae* for *Debent enim ea*, and inserts *debent* after *ministrare*: it also inserts *spirituali* after *sue*.

33. B, *uel etiam quorumlibet* for *et q*.

B, *absque noxa* for *sine culpa*.

35. B, *prestitutam* for *statutam*.

37. B reads *secus* for *aliter* in both places.

39. B adds *qui scilicet bene ministrauerint* after *boni*.

B inserts *omnibus* after *hiis*.

40. *duriores inter agones*, B, for *i. d. a.*

43. It is noticeable that MSS. 1, 3, 9, 10, 12 all omit *intuens*, which is necessary for the sense. The other MSS. of this group have not been collated.

frequentissima, B.

etiam, om. B.

49. *audio*, B, for *audiui*.

multa cordis sinceritate & corporis castimonia domino placuisse, 50
plurimaque per eum in loco quo degebat mala ne fierent fuisse
impedita. Fuit enim iusticie zelo feruidus, odio habens malum ex
animo. Multas etiam sepe contrarietates & probra pacienter
sustinuit pro defensione honestatis & religionis, machinantibus hiis qui
religionis habitum ad hoc portant, ut religionem destruant, in castris 55
spiritualis milicie non spiritui sed carni officiosissime obsequentes.
Per tales, prothdolor, hodie speciale quondam sancte ecclesie decus &
gloria paulominus ad nichilum redigitur, dum crescit super numerum
multitudo carnalium, cui cedit paucitas spiritualium, magis eligens
aliena mala dissimulando in sese quiescere, quam increpando furencium 60
in se bella concitare. Qui & si sileant & quiescant, a talium insidiis
quieti esse non ualent. Sicut enim quondam Ysmael, qui secundum
carnem natus est, persequebatur Ysaac qui secundum spiritum, ita et
nunc carnales spiritualibus inexorabiles conflictus ingerunt, frementes
& tabescentes quia eos suis peruersitatibus nequiunt conformare. 65
Plures quoque, quod nimis lugendum est, spiritu incipientes, tempore
procedente uel pusillanimitate uicti uel simplicitate seducti, in hoc
certamine succumbunt in corrupcionem & miserabilem uite torporem,
exemplis & persuasionibus infelicium abstracti & illecti. Uerum hec
tanta cenobite uite dispendia, que instar celestis rei puplice temporibus 70
patrum insignissime floruit, modernos prelatos maxime respiciunt, qui
hec sciunt & negligunt, immo ita hec contempnunt, ut nec ea sic se
habere aduertant. Sciunt enim ad quid uenerunt, sed ignorant ad
quid uenisse debuerunt. Uenerunt enim ad luxum & ad gloriam
mundi, uenisse autem debuerant ad imitacionem paupertatis Christi, 75
ad sollicitudinem Pauli, ad custodiam circumspectam gregis sibi
commissi. Hoc ergo sequuntur, hoc curant, hoc querunt, ad quod
uenerunt: gregem uero domini non pascunt, immo depascunt, & a

52. B adds *& in ipso, immo ante ipsum exortum, precisa* after *impedita.*

56. B reads *milicie, officiosissime carni in momento periture obsequentes.*

59. B adds *multitudini eorum* after *cedit.*

64. B adds *et persecutiones* after *ingerunt.*

67. B adds *frequenter* before *in.*

69. B adds *infelices ipsi* after *infelicium.*

70. *inenarrabilia*, B, for *tanta.*

B adds *super terram* after *rei puplice.*

71. *in capite*, B, for *maxime.*

72. *quare nec ista*, B, for *u n. e.*; B also omits *ita.*

73. B adds *fedis aspirationibus* before *uenerunt.*

74. For *Uenerunt . . . commissi*, the reading of B is *Id enim est luxus et gloria mundi; hec autem imitatio paupertatis Christi, sollicitudinis Pauli, pactio sana, custoditio circumspecta gregis sibi commissi.*

Thurst. reads *pastio.* It is the reading of MS. 3, but *pactio is* read by MSS. 9, 10, 12, 14, 15.

Compare *Vita Hugonis*, p. 238, for similar utterances. Notice that St. Nicholas and the author of the *Vita* coincide in opinions.

77. B reads *Illi vero hoc* for *Hoc ergo.*

rectitudine quam forte habent deicientes spiritualiter mactant, & sibi eos conformantes perdunt, non se pastores sed lupos exhibentes & fures. Talium promociones reges & pontifices & alii iam procurant potentes: ipsi quoque subiecti tales propensius exquirunt non rectores sed peruersores animarum suarum; sub quibus omne, quod eis libuerit, liceat. Quare iusto dei iudicio & regna turbantur & ecclesie confunduntur & status terrigenarum prorsus euertitur. Fiunt enim hoc ordine deo execrabiles, qui pro uiuis & defunctis pii ad deum & exaudibiles fore deberent intercessores, quorum specialius meritis & interuentu omnium conseruari & augeri debuerat incolumitas Christianorum, omnisque clades a plebe dei propelli & amoueri.' Hec & in hunc modum plurima de lapsu & defectu sacre religionis sancto dei Nicholao conquerente & de preconiis eorum, qui in hiis periculis uiriliter stare & alios corroborare non signiter curant, sublimia quedam commemorante, alios atque alios, quos ante noueram, uariis dextra leuaque uidebam detineri cruciatibus. Pre ceteris uero quos pridem cariores habueram hiis curiosius intendebam.

[XLIIII. De quadam abbatissa.]

E quibus uenerabilis quedam abbatissa fuit, que anno presenti spe felici presentis uite erumpnas euadens, ad interminabilem perpetue lucis diem peruentura a corpore migrauit. Hec michi quam plurima de statu suo tam presenti quam preterito insinuauit. Germanis etiam sororibus suis sub uirginitatis titulo inter sacras uirgines in monasterio, cui prefuerat, ad amplexus celestis sponsi piis desideriis anhelantibus, quibusdam certorum intersignorum indiciis nonnulla per me illis intimanda mandauit. Ex quibus quedam hic referam, aliis quibusdam suppressis, que auditu forent graciosa, ni uetuisset ea aliis diuulgari quam ipsis pro quibus ea specialiter mandasse videbatur. Aiebat itaque se non modicum leuamen psalmis, oracionibus & lacrimis

90. *alia perplurima*, B, for *plurima*. B adds *in dies* after *lapsu*.

91. B omits *Nicholao* and reads *conquerendo prosequente* for *conquerente*. B adds *et impedimentis* after *periculis*.

CHAPTER XLIV. The only abbess in the neighbourhood of Eynsham was the abbess of Godstow. The succession and the dates of the abbesses of Godstow are not known with certainty, but the third abbess, by name Agnes, seems to have died about 1195.

4–9. For *preterito* . . . *suppressis* B reads *et olim in seculo et nunc post obitum suum transacto insinuavit. Verbis etiam et quibusdam certorum intersignorum indiciis germanis sororibus suis, quas sub virginitatis titulo inter sacras reliquerat virgines in monasterio, cui prefuerat ipsa, ad immortales celestis sponsi amplexus piis desideriis anhelantes, his (inquam) nonnulla vice illius per me ipsis intimanda mandavit. De quibus hic aliqua referre gratum duxi, quibusdam ex industria suppressis.*

11. *immensum*, B, for *non modicum*.

ancillarum dei quibus mater spiritualis extiterat percepisse. Gracias illis referendas mandauit quod & per se ipsas multa ei contulissent beneficia, & quod a quibuscunque ualebant religiosis missarum & oracionum ei sategissent impetrare suffragia; insuper annuas hostias pro se diatim sine intermissione domino fecissent immolari. Scirent procul dubio hinc premia ipsis deberi ingencia, se uero acerbissima per hec supplicia euasisse & de residuis adhuc penis, si perseruerarent in inceptis, cito euasuram. Referebat quoque multum sibi profuisse quod ante susceptum gradum regiminis compacientissimam se quibusque afflictis sororibusque multa benignitate prestitisset & quod quibuslibet sese extremis uilibusque officiis deuocius persepe mancipasset.

[XLV. De duabus monialibus leprosis.]

'Fuerunt nempe' ait 'quodam tempore in monasterio nostro due tenere quidem etatis uirgungule, lepre contagio miserabiliter supra modum infecte, in tantum ut uirulenta pernicies carnes earum plerisque in locis usque ad ossa exederet, cutis superficie inmaniter pustulis frequentissimis turgescente. Has uniuersis pene sororibus tangere uel aspicere horrori erat. Michi autem ipsos sinibus meis confouere & ulnis, lauare in balneis, manicis etiam meis ulcera earum detergere dulcissimum uidebatur. Ipse uero in summa equanimitate & graciarum accione plagam sibi diuinitus illatam perferentes, ita tali delectabantur incommodo ac si percepissent a suo quem tenerrime dilexerant sponso uarii ornatus pignora graciosa. Hinc longo pridem coronate martirio iam sine macula felices sequuntur agnum quocumque ierit. Huius quoque pietatis obtentu celerrimum in omni angustia mea persensi refrigerium.' Alia autem multa predicta michi abbatissa nunciauit, conquerens inter alia sibi non exiliter obfuisse in penis, quod clericum quendam, amicorum omnium solacio destitutum, etate paruulum, cuiusdam episcopi commendacione ei ad educandum tradi-

13. *contulissent in elemosinis & aliis beneficiis remedia & quod sedulo a quibuscumque*, B.

19. *facillime*, B, for *cito*.

B adds *per omnem modum* after *sibi*.

20. B inserts *precipue* before *gradum*.

CHAPTER XLV. Of two leprous nuns.

4. After *superficie* B reads *sicubi tamen cutis potuit superesse misellis*.

6. B reads *non modo tangere sed uel aspicere* for *t. u. a.*

7. *quas utebar*, B, for *meis*.

8. B inserts *omni tempore* before *uidebatur*.

10. B inserts *vice vulnerum* after *percepissent*.

11. B inserts *monilium et* before *uarii*.

13. B adds *in eas habite* after *obtentu*.

16. *annis*, B, for *etate*.

17. B reads *usque ad tempus traditum & a se receptum* for *traditum*.

tum, mox penitus neglexisset; qui ob hoc uitam diucius protraxit erumpnosam. De sui quoque monasterii cetu aliquot sanctimoniales feminas leuioribus in penis ibidem recognoui.

[XLVI. De quodam milite symoniaco.]

Miles quidam cuiusdam ecclesie patronus uiginti septem marcis cuidam clerico uendiderat personatum. Qui postea facti penitens in recompensacionem tanti piaculi crucem susceperat, sepulcrum domini, si daretur facultas, aditurus, suisque erratibus ueniam petiturus. Ea tempestate terram Promissionis barbaries gentilium, expugnatis Christianis, peruasione nefaria occupauerat. Ad quorum perfidiam propulsandam Christicolis de cunctis mundi partibus adunatis, hic miles sese coniunxit; ubi tactus incommodo, pro domino exul spontaneus uitam in castris terminauit. Hunc igitur mediocribus in suppliciis positum repperi. Fatebatur autem quod pro crimine symonie superius memorato grauissimos pertulisset cruciatus, adiciens quod nisi diuina preuentus miseracione ante mortis horam adeo super hoc penituisset, eternum nullatenus effugisset interitum. 'Pene uero,' ait 'tante iniquitati debite, multum pro labore peregrinacionis, quam pro domino suscepi, michi sunt alleuiate. Indultum preterea diuina bonitate fuit michi, ut dudum per quendam fidelem clericum in sompni uisione admonitum uxori quondam mee mandarem, quatinus pro salute mea quinque missarum tricennalia cum officiis psalmorum, leccionum & oracionum, que pro defunctis recitari mos ecclesiasticus instituit, per honeste & continentis uite presbiteros, quos etiam nominatim expressi, sollicite procuraret

18. *protraxisset*, B.

A story of the kindness of St. Hugh to lepers is told in almost identical words in the *Vita Hugonis*, p. 163. It is noticeable that although Adam was familiar with the story told by Edmund his brother, yet he represents himself in the *Vita Hugonis* as shocked when he subsequently saw the bishop touch lepers.

Possibly Edmund himself was the young clerk who was neglected by the abbess. It seems (p. 361) that he was familiar with the inmates of Godstow before 1182, and when his father died in the Holy Land (*Vita Hugonis*, p. 238) he may have been commended to the abbess by St. Hugh or some other bishop. On p. 362, l. 32, we have the same word, *educare*, and it is implied that it was not uncommon for an abbess to train up young clerks that they might enter monasteries.

CHAPTER XLVI. Of a knight, a patron of a church, who had been guilty of simony.

1. B reads *miles quidam xxvii marcis argenti in ecclesia quadam cuius gaudebat patrocinio* for *miles . . . marcis.*

6. B adds *qui eam coluerant* before *Christianis.*

7. B adds *de terra sancta* after *perfidiam.*

finibus, B, for *partibus.*

8. B adds *in hostem* before *adunatis.*

9. B adds *corporis* after *uitam.*

14. B adds *per omnem modum* after *multum.*

16. *celesti*, B, for *diuina.*

19. *tricenaria*, B.

celebrari. Quod ipsa fideliter impleri satagens, ipsosque sacerdotes postea ut digni erant remunerans, maximam michi penarum mearum mitigacionem impetrauit. Nam circa primordia post decessum meum cotidie frequencius denarios, quos pro uendicione ecclesie perceperam, ardentes uorare compellebar. A cuius inmanitate supplicii iam superna pietate illius potissimum remedii subuencione immunis sum redditus. Asperitate frigoris adhuc immoderacius coartor, quia nudis & algentibus inclemencior uixi & incompaciens. Quamuis enim sepius alimoniam famelicis largirer, tenacitatis tamen uicio denarios in refrigeria eorum cauebam expendere.' Ad quem ego 'Si adhuc' inquam 'pro uobis fieret missarum celebracio, nonne perfectam reciperetis quietem?' Et ille 'Eciam' inquit 'si modo septem pro me tricennalia cum officiis coherentibus, scilicet dirige & placebo, exsoluerentur, spero quod hiis completis mox de penis transferrer ad quietis eterne mansionem.' Hec ille. Animaduertendum uero est quod idem defunctus, sicut michi certissime iam compertum est, quinque castissimos sacerdotes, ex nomine electos, in uisione ad hec pro se peragenda missarum officia designauerit; quorum persone & nomina & mansionum loca, que singula diligenter expressit, tam sibi dum in corpore uixerat, quam clerico quo mediante hec uxori sue nunciata sunt, quam eidem eciam mulieri fuerunt incognita.

[XLVII. De monacho sacrista.]

Iuuenem quendam sub monachili habitu religiose in multis se habentem aliquando uideram; qui sacriste eciam officio in ecclesia sua fungebatur. Ymagines autem tres uel quatuor in ueneracione sancte dei genitricis Marie, auro & coloribus decenter ornate, Saluatoris in forma puerili yconas in gremio gestantes, in ecclesia illa per singula

22. *deuotissime et*, B, before *fideliter*.

B, *ipsosque sacerdotes caritatiuis postea donariis, ut digni erant, copiose remunerans*. This is the reading of MS. 3; Thurst. reads *denariis*, and Huber *cantatiuis denariis*.

36. B, *lucis et* before *quietis*.

38. *habetur*, B, for *est*.

39. B adds *& psalmorum* after *missarum*.

B adds *cum quinque tricenalia celebrari postulauit* after *designauerit*.

41. *uiuebat*, B, for *uixerat*.

42. B adds *relicte* after *uxori sue*.

CHAPTER XLVII. Of a sacrist of a monastery and his punishment.

The writer shows such knowledge of the customs of the unnamed monastery that we assume it was Eynsham.

1. B adds *et honeste* after *multis*.

3. B adds *et perpetue uirginis* after *sancte*.

4. *speciosius celate et coloribus uel auro*, B, for *a. e. c.*

5. *formula pueri*, MS. 3; *formula puerili*, MS. 1; *formula paruuli*, Huber's MSS. It is uncertain therefore what the reading of B is.

altaria disponuntur, magnum intuentibus pie deuocionis prebentes incentiuum. Ex consuetudine uero ecclesie singulis precipuis festiuitatibus per annum, totis a uespera usque ad uesperam diebus & noctibus, singule lampades ante singulas ymagines ardere consueuerant, totam
10 suo fulgore ecclesiam reddentes choruscam. Contigit autem quodam tempore in diebus sacriste illius olei magnam in regione illa fieri penuriam, quia & unde fieret nulli indigenarum suppetebat materies & aduenarum rarus quisquam eisdem in horis id genus mercimonii in uenalibus proponebat. Unde habita desperacione adquirendi liquoris
15 prefati in usus quosque necessarios, predictus sacrista, ubi licenciosius fore putauit, lampadum interim resecauit usum, ita quod in Pentecoste, uel in ascensione Domini, lampadibus que in istis solemnitatibus ardere consueuerant, ignem non admouit. Sed non impune: tercia namque feria Pentecostes, cum sanissimus uideretur, & per omnia incolumis,
20 repente acutis febribus usque ad mentis alienacionem uexatus, secunda feria sequentis ebdomade defungitur. Mane uero die sabbati, que festum sancte Trinitatis antecedit, cum adhuc in extremis ageret, intuetur in uisione angelorum reginam, deique matrem piissimam, in limine cuiusdam coclee, que uni de supradictis ymaginibus uicina
25 imminet, consistere. Qua uisa, sui non immemor langoris & periculi exclamare uidebatur 'O sancta Maria, miserere'. Illa uero ad hec, uoce & aspectu seuerior, ita infit 'Tu' inquit 'luminis decus michi preripuistis in terris: ego tibi preripiam uite presentis lumen'. Hac ille (nec mirum) comminacione perterritus prosternere se uidebatur
30 ad pedes domine cum nimio eiulatu, ueniamque postulare commissi, emendacionem de cetero polliceri. Ad hec illa cuius eciam mine de misericordia manare consueuerunt, clemencius in eum respiciens & manu innuens, limen cui suprastabat ei ostendit, dicens 'Sede hic': tunc ille ad uestigia eius residere tremebundus cepit, cum illa subito
35 disparuit. Ille uero ad se reuersus, fratres conuocauit, uisionem

6. *disposite ostenduntur*, B, for *disponuntur*.

7. *Mos quoque minime abolendus inibi conualuit quod singulis*, &c., B, for *ex . . . singulis*.

8. After *annum* B reads *que numerum quintumdecimum excedunt aut contingunt*.

9. *uidentur*, B, for *consueuerant*.

10. *sereno*, B, for *suo*.

13. B inserts *nemo uel* before *rarus*.

14. *facta*, B, for *habita*.

16. *resecare disposuit*, B, for *resecauit*.

unde, B, for *ita quod*.

17. *lampadibus que coram prefatis ymaginibus lucere impretermisse in festis huiusmodi consueuerant*, B, for *lampadibus . . . consueuerant*.

20. *acutis corripitur febribus et inmanissime ad*, B, for *acutis . . . ad*.

22. *et individue*, B, after *sancte*.

24. MSS. 4 and 5 read *lumine*, MS. 11 *limite*.

cochlea means 'a winding staircase', hence sometimes 'a turret': see *Priory of Hexham*, vol. i, p. 12 (Surtees Soc.).

25. *constitisse*, B, for *consistere*.

Tum ille, B, for *Qua uisa*.

29. *immiense*, B, before *perterritus*.

31. *attentius*, B, before *polliceri*.

seriatim exposuit, & ut sequenti nocte, cum die succedente, luminaria de more inextincta lucerent cum magnis adiuracionibus precepit, & summa cum instancia flagitauit; uouitque quod, si redderetur cupite sospitati, ad gloriam perpetue uirginis & matris ueri luminis et solita conseruaret & ecclesie luminaria perpetim conseruanda 40 augeret. Sed nequiuit reuocari sentencia quam mater ueritatis ueraci ore dictauerat. Obiit enim post hec die tercia, quasi premissa in illa, que intercessit, sancte Trinitatis sollemnitate ex luminarium restitucione aliqua sui reatus satisfaccione. In penis uero hactenus ipsum uidi detentum, quia sepe & multum in ordinis uel diuini officii execucione 45 negligens extitisset, & in cibis & potibus, in risu & iocis remissius quam deceret sese habuisset.

[XLVIII. De quodam clerico scolastico qui sancte vixerat.]

Clericum quendam preterea in ipso iuuentutis flore ex hac luce sublatum quem spiritu scientie illustrante omnes pene coetaneos tam in diuinis quam in liberalium artium disciplinis uidimus transcendisse, faciliori purgacione mediocriter afflictum, ad paradisi gaudia ex bone consciencie testimonio hillariter pertendentem, eodem in loco uidi. 5 Uixerat enim moribus probis & studiis preditus, pudicicia fulgidus, caritate beniuolus, aliisque uirtutum carismatibus deo & bonis omnibus acceptus. Precipue uero egregium culmen optime structure bonarum accionum impositum preferebat, dileccionem scilicet sancte uirginis dei matris Marie, in cuius ueneracione extiterat deuotissimus, crebras 10 persepe & prolixas coram altaribus eius spiritu contrito & humiliato exercens in oracionibus & fletibus excubias, multisque stipem necessariam pro illius amore impendens. Unde proculdubio restabat ei in celis ab eadem piissima angelorum celique regina preparata merces immarcessibilis gloriaque perhennis. Illius quoque beneficiis ab hora 15 exitus sui multiplicia receperat refrigeria, continuo illius solacio inter penarum gemitus misericorditer refocillatus. Aeris solummodo intemperancia affligi uidebatur, per frigus scilicet & estum, cum michi ostendebatur. Dictum uero michi est sciscitanti, utrum & alias undelibet sustineret penas, quod preterea sitis quoque interdum cruciaretur 20

36. *omnia*, B, after *luminaria*.
37. *rogauit*, B, for *precepit*.
41. *et in irritum deduci*, B, after *sentencia*.
45. MS. 11 reads *diuine orationis*, but this must be an error, as MSS. 4 and 5, which also are of C text, read *diuini officii*.
CHAPTER XLVIII. Of a learned clerk, well beneficed, who died young.
2. *undecunque*, B, after *coetaneos*.
6. *admodum*, B, before *probis*.
8. *et carus*, B, after *acceptus*.
9. *insigniter preferebat impositum*, B, for *i. p.*
semperque, B, after *sancte*.
16. *perceperat*, B, for *receperat*.
20. B adds *quandoque* before *penas*.

ardore, quia iusto parcius desideria egenorum, cum multis abundaret facultatibus, exsaciasset. Et quidem bene compaciens uidebatur & egenis multa erogare dum uixit: sed tamen pauperes multociens fastidiuit, ex quo diues apparuit, in tantum ut, quibus ipse pauperior affabilis uixerat & subuentor deuotus, iam locupletatus, austerior aliquociens cerneretur: unde cum ingenti metu animaduertendum est, quam districte ab hiis qui ecclesiastica perceperint beneficia, exigetur racio dispensacionis sue, dicente in euangelio Salvatore 'cui plus committitur, plus exigetur ab eo.' Iam uero quia multa ex hiis que in locis tormentorum comperimus, ut potuimus fideli pocius quam falerato sermone digessimus, hic de penis, uel in eis positis animabus narracionem interim terminamus. Post hec de gaudio & exultacione bonorum in sede amena & iocunda feliciter quiescencium aliqua que uidimus exprimere prout dominus dederit, temptabimus.

[XLIX. De paradiso & hominum multitudine quam monachus in illo uidit.]

Nunc de solaciis quiescencium & eterna gloria bonorum aliqua utcunque dicamus. Nam sufficienter nemo posset. Ait itaque frater predictus:—Postquam diucius per diuersorum suppliciorum genera incedentes, per tria ut iam supra memorauimus loca uarios miserorum labores inspeximus & dolores, ad ulteriora tendentibus lumen nobis gratissimum paulatim cepit apparere. Hinc odoris fragrancia suauissimi, & non multo post campi multimoda florum iocunditate uernantis amenitas incredibilem nobis prestitit uoluptatem. Hoc in campo hominum seu pocius animarum milia infinita repperimus, felici quiete post excursa supplicia iocundancium. Quos autem in prima illius campi margine inuenimus albis quidem sed non satis nitentibus utebantur uestibus: nigredinis uero aut cuiuslibet macule nichil eis uidebatur inesse, minori tamen gracia candoris pollebant. Inter quos plerosque dudum bene michi cognitos recognoui; ex quibus multorum interim suppressa mencione, de paucis aliquid uobis breuiter referam.

24. B reads *ipse diuitiis inclitus* for *diues*.

26. *ex quo preterea*, B, for *unde*.

27. *eorundem exigatur*, B, for *exigetur*.

28. *sue*, om. B.

29. *exigitur*, B, for *exigetur*.

For the reading of B in this passage see above, p. 281. There can be no doubt that C text is subsequent to B, not vice versa. As the wording stands in the C text, the author at the beginning of chap. xlix merely repeats what he has said in the final words of chap. xlviii. In the B text ten lines intervene.

CHAPTER XLIX. Of those on the outskirts of paradise.

From this point B and C are nearly identical, though the order of the words is not always the same.

1. *beatorum*, B, for *bonorum*. It also adds *que dicere promisimus*, showing that at one time there was a break here.

7. *nec*, B, for *et non*.

[L. De quadam abbatissa.]

Quedam uite admodum uenerabilis abbatissa, quam adhuc puer noueram, ante hos quatuordecim annos migrauit ad dominum. Fuit autem tam pudicicie, quam tocius honestatis zelo feruida, misericordie uisceribus affluentissima, in custodia gregis sibi commissi solers & deuota. Hanc inter eos quos exteriores iamdicte amenitatis oras habitare uidi, primam recognoui. Nuper uero de locis tormentorum euaserat, & uestibus immaculatis, parum tamen candentibus, induebatur. Marcida specie & tali habitudine uidebatur, quasi longa egritudine confecta & ex balneis nuper fuisset egressa. Transeo cetera leuiora propter que meruerat penas, iras eciam iusto acerbiores, inanis glorie motum inter uirtutum merita & laudancium blandimenta non plene edomitum, & alia pretereo innumera, in quibus eciam bonorum ignorancia sepe delinquit infirmitas. Hoc sibi precipue penas dicebat peperisse, quod carnales propinquos carnali teneritudine dilexerat & eis de bonis monasterii quod regebat multa contulerat, plerisque ancillis Christi, quarum mater spiritualis fuerat, tam uictus quam uestitus inedia laborantibus. Stupebam ad ista uehementer quippe qui certissime noueram uix quempiam hodie prelatum inueniri, qui in tantis diuiciis tanta circa propinquos parcitate utatur, quanta utebatur illa. Uix enim necessaria, ut de superfluis taceam, alicui suorum unquam impenderat. Nepotes & neptes seu alias cognatas sibi personas non matrimonio iungebat carnali, sed monasteriis Christo famulaturas tradebat. Tanta quoque vultus & uerborum austeritate uigebat in consanguineos, ut cum extraneis omnibus amicabilis esset & cum multa benignitate affabilis, suis tantum affinibus terribilis uideretur. Erratus suorum & solertissime inquirere solebat &, quando fortuitu deprehendere potuisset, seuerissime puniebat. Honestatem morum exigebat & castitatis decorem ab omnibus quos in monasterii tocius

CHAPTER L. Of an abbess who had been dead fourteen years.

There was no abbess near Eynsham except the abbess of Godstow. If the statement of the *Godstow Cartulary* may be trusted that Edith, the foundress of Godstow, was abbess for fifty-one years (vol. i, p. 27, E. E. T. S.) she must be the venerable abbess here mentioned, for the foundation of Godstow was about the year 1130. But the Latin Cartulary mentions an abbess called 'E. secunda', and it is probable that the first two abbesses were each named Edith, and between them covered fifty-one years.

5. *oras*; there must have been a primitive blunder here. MSS. 1, 4, 6, and 11 omit the word; MSS. 9, 10, 12 read *choras*; MS. 3, *horas* (= *oras*); MS. 5, *oras*.

6. *primam* omitted by MS. 4, but found in MSS. 5 and 11.

12. Huber reads *preterea*; but all English MSS. read *pretereo*.

23. *famulaturos*, B.

24. *amicabilis et ualde esset cum benignitate affabilis*, B.

25. *et inmitis* B adds after *uideretur*.

officiis seruientes habebat, sed maxime ab hiis qui aliquo affinitatis
30 titulo seipsam contingebant. Non denique frater, non soror ea penes
illam confidencia utebatur, qua ceteri a sua parentela remoti. Ista
retenens & eciam quod bonam educacionem in multis fecisset, quos
religionis propositum cum habitu laudabiliter suscepto seruare deuote
noueram, hec ab eadem audiui abbatissa: 'Vera quidem,' ait, 'sunt
35 que commemoras, sed tamen pro carnali affectu quo medullitus non
carui, cum essem spiritualis propositi debito tam professionis quam
regiminis racione obnoxia, apud districtum iudicem per rigorem,
superficietenus exhibitum, excusacionis locum minime inueni; ea
quam maxima ex causa, quod murmuracionis causa et exemplum
40 sollicitudinis superflue ancillis Christi pro cura suorum ex meo facto
nascebatur. Oportuerat enim me lesionem pocius michi commis-
sarum precauere animarum, quam parentum, quos semel cum seculo
pro Christo reliqueram, temporales utilitates procurare.' Hiis & aliis
multis que breuitatis causa non exprimo a predicta uenerabili femina
45 auditis, ad interiora illius campi properauimus.

[LI. De quodam priore qualiter sancte obierat.]

Hic quendam pie recordacionis uirum, qui prioratus officio in
quodam monasterio functus ante hoc triennium sarcinam carnis
exuit, uidi & agnoui. Uidebam eum beata cum spiritibus iustorum
quiete felicem, penis omnibus exemptum, iocunditate qua donatus
5 fuerat hilarem, certa expectacione uisionis diuine, qua erat munerandus,
incomparabiliter leciorem. Monachicum ab infancia usque ad senec-
tutem & habitum gesserat & animum. Uirginitatem mentis & corporis
humilitatis sinu tutauerat. Humilitati pacienciam indissolubili federe
copulauerat. Abstinenciam rigidiorem uigiliarum prolixitate reddebat,
10 deuocione utrasque superare nitebatur. Psalmodie & laudis diuine
officia tunc solum non mutus omiserat, cum magis pro tempore

32. *bonam admodum*, B, for *bonam*.

39. Nearly all MSS., certainly MSS. 3, 4, 5, have the blunder of reading *causas* here for *causa* after *murmuracionis*.

CHAPTER LI. Of a prior who had died three years before.

The language of the writer suggests that Eynsham is the monastery referred to in this and the next chapter; if so, the holy prior would probably be Bartholomew, who held that post in 1189, whereas in 1196 Thomas was prior: see vol. i, p. xv.

1. *Mox uero*, B, for *Hic*.

2. *corporee molis*, B, for *carnis*.

7. Huber reads from MSS. 9, 10, 12 *Uirginitati et mentis et corporis humilitatem sociauerat*.

11. MSS. 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, all of text B, read *non inuitus*. MS. 1 (also of text B) and MSS. 4 and 5 read *non mutus*. MS. 11 reads *inuitus*, omitting *non*. This seems to be the best sense. *Non mutus* can be taken to mean that he said his offices while doing other work, 'he was not mute and did not omit them,' but *tunc solum* would then have no point.

necessaria caritatis obsequia compulissent. Nemo temptatis misericordius illo compaciebatur: egrotantibus nullus eo deuocius uel sollicicius obsequebatur. Ita se iuxta apostolum omnibus omnia exhibuerat, ut cum suus in necessariis raro, in refrigeriis rarissime, in uoluptuosis nunquam esse crederetur, in utilibus semper pro posse aliorum erat. Nunquam peticionibus afflictorum solatium quod adhibere posset denegauit. Sola penes eum insinuacione, ut merentibus subueniret, opus fuit. Indigencium enim non dico preces, sed uota quoque anticipare satagebat remediorum impensis. Cum talibus uite sanctissime studiis corporis eciam multiplici ualitudine multis ante obitum suum annis continue laborauerat, adeo ut vi langoris unius oculi biennio ante mortem funditus priuaretur aspectu, cum reliqua corporis membra clade pene deficerent. Uerum, ut ait Salomon, spiritus hominis sustentat imbecillitatem eius; nunquam propter hec a conuentu, nunquam a choro potuit auelli: communem refectorii mensam cum fratribus adiens, fratrum pocius quam sua saginabatur refeccione. A carnibus post adolescencie annos funditus abstinuerat; fratribus tamen, debilitate aut morbo confectis, eas sedula deuocione pro eorum reparacione uolebat offerri. Tandem dissenteriam incurrens, cum ad uite iam extrema perductus fuisset, dominici corporis uiatico premunitus, sacrique olei delibutus unccione, decem ferme diebus absque cibo permansit, diuinis tantum beneficiis & fratrum exhortationi intentus. Nocte uero, que transitus sui precessit diem, instante iam nocturnalis officii hora, uidit Dominum nostrum Ihesum Christum cum matre sua uirgine illibata comitatum ad se accedere & nutu benignissimo ad se sequendum inuitare. Statimque accitis ad se fratribus uisionem exposuit & se in crastino migraturum a seculo corde letissimo predixit. Quod & factum est. Longum foret si uniuersa percurrerem que ante exitum suum dixit, cum omnia uerba eius & oraciones, quibus & se & filios suos domino commendabat & ad perseueranciam boni operis informabat, non tam uerba fuerunt hominis quam spiritus sancti qui loquebatur in eo. Circa terciam itaque diei sequentis horam in cinere & cilicio recubans, horis diurnis, horis eciam de sancta Trinitate & de beata dei genitrice, quas ab infancia deuote frequentauerat, cum fratribus percantatis, passione quoque dominica secundum quatuor euangelistas cum psalmis c° primo et c° secundo & c° tercio ante eum recitatis & ab eo intentissime cum gemitu & spiritus contricione perauditis, inter crucis dominice oscula, inter

13. *quibusque*, B, before *egrotantibus*.
21. *totius*, B, before *corporis*.
24. *varia*, B, before *clade*.
Salomon: Prov. xviii. 14.
28. *A carnibus*: MS. 3 ends here.

50 salutaciones beate uirginis, fratribus benedicens, diem clausit extremum. Hunc igitur tantum & talem uirum, michique a primeua etate amicissimum deuote mox uisum salutaui & multa ab eo benignissime resalutatus audiui.

[LII. De quodam sancto adolescente monacho.]

Ostendit autem michi adolescentulum quendam monachum, qui sacre religionis habitum adhuc puer ardentissima deuocione quesitum & puro ac mundo corde & corpore in monasterio predicti prioris aliquamdiu gestatum, morte preuentus immatura, stola immortalitatis 5 feliciter commutauerat. Non quidem eum in corpore positum uideram, sed de innocencie & deuocionis illius puritate & sancto eius transitu multa crebro a fratribus eiusdem loci referri audieram. Dixit itaque michi senior prefatus: 'Hic,' ait ille, 'meus est filius de quo frequenter audisti. Hic meus fuit in deuocione & spirituali proposito socius, hic 10 comes est michi tendenti ad celum. Hic in beatitudine eterna coheres michi futurus est sempiternus.' Idem uero adolescens horam transitus sui fratribus euidenter predixerat. In eius quoque decessu audita celestis cantilena fuit, ut multi perhibent, qui in monasterio eodem consistunt. Prior quoque pro uariis negligenciis suis & suorum, quos 15 regebat, diuersis erratibus aliquantas pertulerat penas. Nunc uero predicto adolescenti, qui sicut in minutis deliquerat ita in minimis senserat penas, in candore & gaudio equalis fuit. Eminencioris uero glorie fiduciam pro maioribus uirtutum meritis prior habere uidebatur.

[LIII. De quodam venerabilis vite sacerdote.]

Uidi quoque in eisdem locis uenerabilem quendam sacerdotem, quem predicacionis uerbo & animarum saluti precipuam suis temporibus uidimus exhibuisse diligenciam. Zelo siquidem rectitudinis cum uite exemplis ita predicacionis graciam habebat coniunctam, ut non modo 5 in parochiis quas regebat, sed per diuersarum longe lateque ecclesiarum populos innumeras multitudines nunc a mortiferis criminibus reuocaret, nunc in uirtutum meritis feliciter proficientes & usque ad finem debite consummacionis in iusticia & sanctitate perseuerantes exhiberet. Quos-

CHAPTER LII. Evidently a monk of Eynsham.

6. *sacro*, B, for *sancto*.

16. *in minimis*, B, for *in minutis*. *minimas*, B, for *in minimis*.

18. *prior* is found only in MSS. 4 and 11; all others omit the word.

CHAPTER LIII. Of a holy parish priest, and of his preaching.

dam ita diabolicis laqueis irretitos, ut diabolo, quod dictu quoque nefas est, seruitute premissa uisibiliter eius se dominio mancipassent, orando & predicando ex baratro perdicionis reuocauit, et per confessionis & penitencie satisfaccionem multos, qui nunquam in grauioribus deliquerant, reddidit miserante deo in fide & bonis operibus perfecciores. Quibus tamen ex causis modico tempore uarias pertulerit penas, quia iam multa de similibus dixi, interim sileo. Hoc uero silendum non est, quod sibi & per eum cooperante deo innumeris aliis gloria restabat inenarrabilis.

Hinc ad interiora predicte amenitatis accedentibus nobis maior semper & lucis claritas et odoris suauitas & ibidem degencium candor et iocunditas arridebat. Cur autem diucius immorer personas eorum & merita recensendo, quos ibi uel ignotos prius in seculo uel notos uidi? Omnes enim, quos locus iste tenet, superne Ierusalem ciues sunt ascripti; omnes de seculi istius certamine demonum triumphatores migrauerunt; penas omnes tam facile transierunt, quam uiciis mundanis minus fuerunt irretiti.

[LIV. De representacione dominice passionis inter agmina bonorum facta.]

Iam uero, que ad interiora progressi uidimus, nec lingua retexere nec mens humana digne ualet perpendere. Quis enim digne uerbis exponat, qualiter in medio beatorum spirituum, quorum infinita milia ibi circumstabant, crucis Christi misterium adorabatur, uelut presencialiter in carne dominica passio celebraretur? Uidebatur pius generis humani redemptor tanquam in crucis stipite appensus, flagellis toto corpore cruentus & liuidus, sputis dehonestatus, coronatus spinis, confossus clauis & lancea perforatus; per manus & pedes riuos perfluere purpurii cruoris: ex sacro autem latere sanguis largiter stillabat & aqua. Hinc mater non iam lugubris & anxia sed gaudens & hilaris uultu serenissimo tanto tamque inenarrabili astabat spectaculo. Inde discipulus ille, quem diligebat Iesus, inter quosdam alios visus est astitisse. Iam uero quis unquam uel tacita mente coniciat, quanta cum alacritate ad hoc tam uitale spectaculum vndique concurrebatur, que intuencium erat deuocio, quis adorancium concursus, quante pro tantis beneficiis graciarum acciones & Christo gloriam concinencium quam mira fuit exultacio? Hec michi alcius recolenti dolor nescio an deuocio, compassio an congratulacio animum distrahunt infelicem;

12. Huber's three MSS. read *non-nunquam*; but this is an instance where they all agree in error: MSS. 1, 4, 5, 11 read *nunquam*.

CHAPTER LIV. How the crucifixion was reproduced in figure.

fauces & lumina singultus & lacrime indesinenter fatigant. Stupor uero et admiracio meipsum funditus alienum & quodammodo michimet absentem reddunt. Quis enim non inmanissime doleat tam uenusti decoris pulchritudinem tam fedis subactam fuisse iniuriis & penis? Quis non compaciatur nimio affectu tante pietati tam impiis exagitate suppliciis & obprobriis? Quid uero deuocionis quantumque congratulacionis habet quod hiis suppliciis & contumeliis diabolus uincitur, tartarus debellatur, alligatur fortis, arma eius diripiuntur & spolia, perditus homo reparatur, & preda demonum, a penali erepta ergastulo inferni, choris inseritur angelorum? Quis uero non admiretur et stupeat tantam in saluatore nostro clemenciam, tanteque uiscera pietatis, ut, quod semel in carne passibili sustinuit pro nobis in mundo, hoc immortalitatis iam gloria uestitus ob nimium humanarum animarum amorem ad earum gaudium et deuocionem ampliandam ymaginaliter representare dignetur in paradiso? Multa que hic uidi & audiui interim pocius silencio quam stilo credenda existimo. Hoc ipsum autem, quod iam uictus deuocione uestra retuli, tam inuitus profero, quam insolitum & pene illis incredibile scio, qui presencia tantum & ea humana dumtaxat racione estimare didicerunt. Uobis tamen, quos scio illius participes esse spiritus, qui omnia scrutatur, etiam profunda dei, ex omnibus que passim uidi aliqua uel summatim ideo fidentur insinuo, quia quam tutis auribus quam deuotis mentibus loquor, non ignoro. Denique post moram non modicam in tam beata uisone expletam, uisio ipsa repente disparuit. Frequencia autem eorum qui conuenerant, adorato loco ubi steterat gloria tanti sacramenti, sensim cepit rarescere, & singuli ad proprias sedes cum gaudio & leticia rediere. Ego precedentem ducem nostrum inter mansiones lucidissimas gaudio & admiracione plenus ad ulteriora subsequebar. Hic iam consistencium candor, hic odoris fragrancia, hic armonia deo laudes canencium inestimabilis, & omnia sensibus uix credenda mortalium.

[LV. De ingressu porte paradisi & de gloria domini que intro apparuit.]

Multo inter hec iam emenso uie spacio, & crescente semper ante nos locorum iocunditate, uidi eminus quasi murum cristallinum, cuius altitudo peruideri non potuit, longitudinis quoque metam nequiui

25. *& contumeliis*, MSS. 5 and 11, but not MS. 4.
28. *in celo*, B, after *choris*.
34. B omits *interim*.
46. MS. 4 reads *exultacione* for *admiracione*, but not MSS. 5 or 11.

CHAPTER LV. Of the gate of paradise and the difficulty of entering, and how Edmund entered by faith.

comprehendere. Quo iam appropinquantibus nobis, portam uidi lucidissima introrsus claritate micantem, apertumque eius aditum, sed crucis tantum vnius obice signatum. Accedebat illuc cateruatim multitudo eorum, qui uiciniores erant, ingredi exoptans. Crux uero in medio porte sita, mirabile dictu, nunc se attollens ad superiora, latum aduentantibus pandebat ingressum, nunc ima petens intrare cupientibus aditum negabat. Quam uero gaudenter introibant admissi, quam reuerenter subsistebant exclusi iterum crucis eleuacionem prestolantes, exprimere non sufficio. Substitit hic mecum dux meus aliquamdiu & has uicissim crucis eleuaciones & demissiones, accedencium nunc introitum nunc exclusionem, diucius stupens intuebar. Demum accessimus & nos. Incedebamus autem, ut predixi, manibus inuicem consertis. Igitur accedentibus nobis crux erigitur, iter patet ingressuris. Socius meus libere ingreditur, sequebar et ego; uerum crux ex improuiso super manus nostras descendit, meque a ducis mei consectatu arcebat. Quod senciens ego, nimiumque pertimescens, ista piissimi comitis monita audiui:—'Ne paueas' inquit 'fidem tantum certissimam habeto in Dominum Ihesum Christum & securus ingredere.' Post hec redeunte fiducia crux cessit & intraui. Quantus uero inestimabilis fulgor claritatis, quanta luminis gracia interius uniuersa possederit, a me nemo requirat. Hoc enim non uerbis promere, sed nec mente sufficio recordari. Splendor ille choruscus & blandus, serenus & lenis, sic intuentem rapiebat in se, sic nitoris immensitate ferebat super se, ut nichil in eius comparacione crederem esse, quicquid eatenus me contigit uidisse. Splendor iste quamlibet ineffabilis, quamlibet inestimabilis, tamen non reuerberabat sed pocius acuebat intuentis obtutum. Micabat quidem ineffabiliter sed multo inestimabilius inspicientem demulcens, uisioni sue mirabiliter coaptabat. Inferius nichil aliud occurrebat intuenti nisi lux & murus candore perspicuus, per quem ingressi sumus. Erant quoque ab imo usque ad summitatem eius gradus mira pulcritudine dispositi, per quos ascendebant agmina letancium, mox ut fuissent per ianuam introgressi. Nullus fuit ascendencium labor, difficultas nulla, non quelibet in ascendendo mora; superior semper alacrius quam inferior scandebatur gradus. In plano itaque deorsum consistens, deducebam longo oculorum intuitu per hos gradus ascendentes in sublime, quos modo per ianuam uideram intrantes. Ad alciora uero oculos defigens conspexi in trono glorie residentem Dominum & Saluatorem nostrum in specie humana, & in circuitu accedentes et cum graciarum accione adorantes eum, ut michi uidebatur, quingentorum uel septingentorum spiritus bonorum, qui nuper itinere predicto ad locum troni conscenderant.

44. *itinere quod predictum est*, B, for *itinere predicto*.

Plerique etiam remocius per summos muri sepedicti fines huc illucque uelut spaciando deambulare uidebantur. Michi autem certissime constat quod celum celorum ubi exultant iusti in conspectu Dei uidentes eum in maiestate sua, sicuti est, ubi eciam milia milium ministrant ei & decies milia centena milia assistunt ei, non erat locus ille sedentis in trono, quem ego uidebam: sed inde iam remota difficultate & omni dilacione, ascenditur ad celum illud, eterne deitatis uisione beatum, solis angelis & iustorum spiritibus angelica iam perfeccione consummatis peruium, ubi facie ad faciem uidebitur immortalis et inuisibilis rex seculorum, qui solus habet immortalitatem & lucem habitat inaccessibilem, quem nullus mortalium uidit, sed nec uidere potest. Uidetur autem a mundis corde, quos nec cordis nec corporis corrupcio deprimens grauat. In hac tamen uisione tantum leticie & gaudii, tantum iocunditatis & exultacionis concepi animo, ut, quicquid humanis dici potest uerbis, minus sit ad exprimendum cordis mei gaudium quo ibi fructus sum.

[LVI. Qualiter monachus egressus est ianuam paradisi.]

Hiis igitur et aliis innumeris uisis & auditis sanctus dei Nicholaus hec michi breuiter est locutus—'En' inquit 'uel ex parte iam, fili, ut petisti & nimio desiderio concupisti, seculi futuri statum, pericula errancium, supplicia peccatorum, purgatorum quietem, tendencium desideria, gaudia eorum qui iam ad celi curiam perueniunt, passionis dominice misteria, & Christi iam regnantis gloriam, ut tibi possibile fuit, conspexisti. Iam tibi ad tuos & ad seculi pugnas est redeundum. Percipies autem si perseueraueris in timore domini bona que oculis conspexisti & multo hiis maiora, que solus uidere merebitur, qui sine fine illa possidere dignus erit.' Hec dicens satis mestum & supra quam dici potest merentem, quia de tanta beatitudine ad mundi erumpnas me redire debere cognoui, per ianuam qua ingressi sumus eduxit me, multum instruens & exhortans quatinus immaculato corpore et innocenti corde cum pie religionis studio diem uocacionis mee prestolari satagerem: 'diligenter' inquiens 'mandata dei obserua & uitam tuam ad exempla iustorum institue. Sic enim fiet ut in eorum collegio post exactum uite mortalis terminum perpetuo beatus merearis admitti.'

CHAPTER LVI. How the monk went forth from paradise.

13. MSS. 4 and 11 omit me; MS. 5 and B text retain it.

[LVII. De classico quod monachus audiuit & qualiter ad se reuersus fuerit.]

Dum adhuc mecum talia loqueretur subito classicum mire suauitatis cepit audiri, quasi tocius mundi campane uel quicquid sonorum est una simul pulsacione concuteretur. In hoc classico mirabilis suauitas & uaria melodie permixtio magnitudine nescio an dulcedine soni plus stupenda fuit. Ad tam insolitum auditum sollicite attentus & nimium animo suspensus, mox ut sonitus ille desiit audiri, a ducis mei dulcis comitatu me ex insperato destitutum uidi. Ad meipsum uero reuersus, uoces mox audiui fratrum nostrorum qui lectulo nostro astabant; uiribus eciam corporis paulatim redeuntibus, oculis quoque in usum uidendi sensim patefactis, sicut ipsi uidistis, pristine egritudinis molestia funditus deleta, non modo incolumis, uerum debilitate qua diu fueram oppressus exclusa, tam ualidus & fortis quam mestus et lugubris coram uobis resedi. Putabam autem me in ecclesia coram altari esse, ubi crucem dominicam primitus adoraueram. Eorum nempe memoria que ibi corporaliter egeram et perspexeram multo magis herebat animo meo quam eorum que in capitulo, licet ea posterius perpessus fueram. Eorum uero que circa me corporaliter acciderunt postquam in capitulo prostratus fui, nichil omnino sensi aut sciui. Moram quoque in uisione illa, que michi ostensa est, me aliquam fecisse non credidi, sed tantummodo sexte ferie matutinas tunc primum percantatas fuisse estimabam.

Hec ego uobis, que michi in corpore uel in spiritu reuelata sunt, caritate illectus & coactus uestre sanctitatis imperio, quam potui compendiose narraui. Vos autem queso et cum immenso lacrimarum fonte supplex postulo, quatinus pro me infelice & misero instancius apud Dominum intercedere dignemini, ut supplicia, que uidi, reorum euadere & gaudia que agnoui iustorum innocenter & pie uiuendo, soluto mortis debito, merear introire, dulcemque dei & Domini mei Ihesu Christi faciem, dominam quoque meam sanctam Mariam in eternum merear intueri.

CHAPTER LVII. Of the bell heard by Edmund.

1. *classicum*, bell, not bugle.

6. *dulcissimus*, B, after *ille*.

16. *ea*, om. B.

22. From this point to the end there is once more a divergence between texts B and C.

23. *uestre sanctitatis*, evidently addressing his superior, no doubt the prior. Thurston thinks that Edmund is referring to his bishop.

25. *postulo & exoro*, B, for *supplex postulo*.

27. *sine dilatione* added in B after *uiuendo*.

30 *aeuum*, B, for *eternum*.

[LVIII. Argumentum ad visionem monachi confirmandum.]

Quibusdam igitur tum breuitatis studio tum aliis certis de causis pretermissis, ego qui hec utcunque magnorum uirorum compulsus imperio literis tradidi, omnia hec, ipso qui hec uidit referente, didici, & quam potui studiose narracionis eius nunc sensum nunc eciam uerba expressi. Ceterum michi sicut & plerisque aliis, qui illum familiarius nouerunt, satis persuasum est ex multis rebus fidem indubitatam uerbis illius haberi debere. Ut enim secreciora preteream, multa sunt documenta manifesta, ex quibus circa principium huius narracionis nonnulla memoraui, que euidenter probare uidentur non humano commento sed nutu diuino hec innotuisse fidelibus. Uerum sit tanta infidelitas, uel, ut temperancius loquar, sit infirmitas ista quorundam, ut premissis non credant, licet talem ac tantam tamque inauditam hominis infirmitatem tam cito, tam insperato in testimonium estense uisionis uiderint curatam: dicant, si uelint, fictam egritudinem cuius racionem nullus medicorum sciuit: mentiantur tantam hominis fuisse peruicaciam ut simulata eius dormicio, qui iugi prius insompnietate per longum tempus laborauerat, non uocibus repentinis clangencium, non punccionibus adhibitis stimulorum aliquatinus exagitari potuerit: fuerit tanta uersute simulacionis fraudulencia, ut, oculis in ima demersis, effossa uisus sit habere lumina, omnimodis spirare biduo non sit uisus, arteriarum motum post longissima horarum spacia uix tandem ad modum tenuissimi fili permiserit sentiri: lacrimas etiam postmodum per multos dies fere indesinentes irrideant: uidimus in eo preter hec omnia quiddam satis pulcrum nec minus certum superne curacionis indicium. Habebat enim toto fere unius anni spacio in sinistra tibia ulceris genus acerbissimum, et non modice latum, quo intollerabiliter cruciabatur. Dicere solebat talem sibi ex hoc adesse dolorem quasi ferri candentis laminam tibie iugiter alliga-

CHAPTER LVIII. Proofs of the truth of the vision.

1. For *quibusdam . . . didici*, the reading in B text is *Hec et alia multa que tum breuitatis studio, ne pareret prolixitas immoderata fastidium, tum et aliis eciam de causis scribere non fuit consilii ad tempus, ego ipse qui hec utcumque, magnorum uirorum compulsus imperio, litteris tradidi, ipso referente & que scripseram approbante, qui ista omnia uidit & cognouit, didici*, but MS. 1 reads *ad concilii tempus*. No doubt the *magni uiri* are Bishop Hugh and Thomas the prior of Eynsham.

4. *sensum*; this shows that Adam allowed himself liberty.

7. MSS. 4, 11, 12 read *habere*. MSS. 6, 9, 10 insert *in hac parte* after *fidem*, and read *habere* for *haberi debere*. B adds *intacta* before *preteream*.

8. *que manifestius innotuerunt*, B, for *manifesta*.

14. B adds *& oculis suis* after *uisionis*.

15. *omnis medicorum disciplina nesciuit*, B, for *nullus . . . sciuit*.

B adds *si impudentiores sunt* after *mentiantur*.

16. Huber inserts *sit* after *dormitio*, but it is not found apparently in English MSS., and it spoils the grammar.

19. *uersute*, om. B.

tam gestaret. Nullum emplastrum, non aliquod unguentum uel medicina alia, quamuis plurima adhiberentur a medicis, uel cruciatum eius lenire uel locum vulneris coartare ualebat. Sub illa uero dormicione ita plenissime sanatus apparuit, ut ipse quoque nobiscum stupens miraretur dolorem cum vulnere ita deletum, ut nec cicatricis uestigium nec ruboris aut alboris indicium diuine superfuerit medicine. Hoc autem solo a reliqua tibia locus distabat sanati doloris, quod pilis omnino nudus fuit.

Delectabile sibi admodum perhibet esse quociens pulsari classicum uel sonare aliquod signum audierit, quia ex hoc sibi ad mentem redit classicum illud suauissimum, quod in regione beatorum audiuit. Sibi uero post excessum redditus, cum ei diceretur a fratribus iam Paschalem adesse festiuitatem, tunc primum asserentibus credidit, cum signum completorii pulsari audiuit. Iamque certus animaduertit classicum illud hoc innuisse quod apud celi ciues non sine ineffabili iocunditate exultacionis, nec absque festiua celebritate recolitur humane salutis effectus, quam in sollemnitate Paschali operatus est in medio terre, qui uno eodemque momento olim creauit ex nichilo celum & terram Ihesus Christus Dominus noster, cui est cum Patre & Spiritu sancto honor & gloria in secula seculorum. Amen. *Explicit uisio monachi de Egnesham.**

31. *mitigare*, B, for *lenire*.

32. B adds *qui hoc vidimus* after *nobiscum*.

42. *certius*, MS. 5.

44. B adds *et gaudii* after *exultacionis*.

48. B reads *honor, potestas, uirtus & magnificencia, regnumque & imperium* for *honor & gloria*.

* A hand of the first half of the seventeenth century adds in MS. 4: 'Hic videre licet, quam libenter passi sunt maiores nostri illudi vanis huiusmodi visionibus, quibus fere predicatores usi sunt in comprobationem rerum & articulorum fidei, quas tractabant, preterita ut plurimum authoritate sacrarum scripturarum.

'Hec visio tanti habebatur apud maiores nostros, ut eam in multis libris scriptam propagari fecerint. Non incongrue asscribitur hec fabula revelacionis monacho de Eovesham, nam edificatio ipsius cenobii initium habuit a visione ostensa Egiwino Wiciorum episcopo, primo fundatore (*sic*), qui in charta sua (anno 714) protestatur sanctam virginem Mariam primum cuidam pastori gregum Eoves nuncupato et postea sibi cum duabus virginibus librum in manibus tenentem apparuisse & locum pro edificando monasterio ostendisse: unde illi nomen Eovesham dedit, ut Kenredus rex Merciorum & Offa rex orientalium Anglorum testantur in charta sua, anno domini 709.'

[In another hand.] 'Consimilis fabula narratur et asseveratur per fratrem Philippum de Clara Valla de quadam puella, nomine Elizabeth, in monasterio vocato Erkenrode in territorio Leodicensi, quod monasterium erat virginum Beati Barnardi: vide in Alexandro Essebiensi, pagina 185.

'Item tale mirabile miraculum describitur ab Æthelredo Abbate Rievall' de quadam sanctimoniali femina de Watton et de incestu eius: vide Symion Dunelmens' in fine libri.'

The former note: 'Hic videre . . . 709' is printed in the catalogue of the MSS. of C.C.C. Cambridge, where it is said to be by *Archbishop Parker*.

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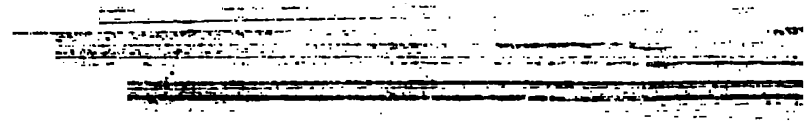

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